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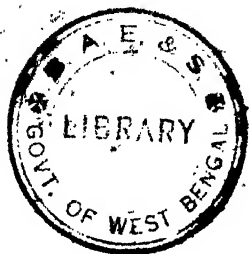


सत्यमेव जयते

Government of West Bengal
State Statistical Bureau

Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954

District—Maldah



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Economic Survey of Small Industries 1954

District—Maldah



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Economic Survey of Small Industries, 1954

District Maldah

0.1. Introduction.—The State Statistical Bureau, Government of West Bengal, has already published the report on the economic survey of small industries of the city of Calcutta. As explained in that report the work was later extended to other towns and rural areas of the State. Reports on the economic condition of small industries for each of the fourteen districts and the Calcutta Industrial area will be submitted separately. The present report deals with the small industries of the district of Maldah.

1.1. Preliminary work.—The listing of establishments in respect of the small industries in urban areas of the district was done on a complete enumeration basis but in the rural areas 10 per cent. of the total number of villages were selected for the purpose. All the villages in the sample, however, were completely enumerated. The numbers of towns and villages covered in this district were 2 and 178 respectively.

1.2. The establishments were classified into 86 classes according to the principal products manufactured in each establishment as in the case of the small industries of Calcutta. To meet the requirements of the Directorate of Industries, the following 14 classes of industries already included under the 86 broad classifications, were, however, considered separately, namely, (1) steel trunks, (2) steelwire products, (3) cutlery, (4) cycle parts, (5) locks, (6) silk rearing, (7) silk reeling, (8) silk weaving, (9) artificial silk, (10) mats, (11) sport goods, (12) brush manufacture, (13) simple types of mathematical instruments, and (14) coir and coir products. The small industries were thus classified into 100 classes in all. The names of the industries are shown in Appendix B. The schedule used for listing the names of industries is given in Appendix A.

1.3. The preliminary work as referred to in the above paragraph was completed by the field staff of the Agricultural Statistics Branch of the Bureau during the marginal time in 1952. In order to get more up-to-date information on the above 14 classes of industries, as mentioned in paragraph 1.2, it was necessary to carry out a special survey in certain centres of the districts, where the industries under investigation were known to be localised. In Maldah, during the first phase of the special survey, listing of establishments of the specified industries was done on a complete enumeration basis in English Bazar town, English Bazar P.S. area and Kaliachak P.S. area, which are the localised centres for silk weaving, silk cocoon rearing and silk reeling industries.

1.4. Each class of industry was, as in the case of small industries of Calcutta, further sub-divided into the following four categories, viz., (1) using power and employing less than 10 workers, (2) using power and employing 10 or more workers, (3) not using power and employing less than 10 workers and (4) not using power and employing 10 or more workers.

2.1. Specified industries.—It is to be noted, however, that the localised centres, constituting a fraction of the total area of the district, were surveyed in the year 1954 and in order to ascertain the total number of establishments in respect of specified industries, the following procedure has been adopted. As already stated, listing of establishments in urban areas during both the surveys was done on a complete enumeration basis. In the

preliminary survey, all the towns in the district were surveyed but only selected centres where the specified industries are localised were covered during the second round survey. The total number of establishments in a specified industry in the district has been obtained by summing up the number of such industries in those localised centres as found during the second round survey with the total number of establishments in the other towns as found during the first round. In the rural areas, estimates were first prepared for the entire district excluding the areas where the specified industries are localised. This number added up to the number of establishments obtained from the areas where the industries are localised was taken as the total number of establishments for the rural area as a whole.

2.2. It may be noticed in this connection that the above 14 industries were originally included under three parent classifications, viz., (i) general engineering (29), (ii) silk and artificial silk (53) and (iii) unspecified industries (63). The numbers of establishments now included under the three parent classifications, therefore, have been taken to be the remainders of the original population figures under these broad heads after deducting the total numbers of establishments under the specified industries in each group. For example, the number of establishments under "general engineering" was obtained by subtracting the algebraic sum of the numbers of establishments under "steel trunks", "cutlery", "steel wire products", "cycle parts" and "locks" as obtained during the second round survey from the total number under parent classification in the preliminary survey. Expressed mathematically, the total number in the parent classification is

$(N - \sum_i n_i)$ where N denotes the number of establishments obtained

during the preliminary survey in the parent classification, and n_i represents the number of establishments in the i^{th} specified industry during the second round survey. The same procedure has been adopted in both rural and urban areas.

3.1. *The Sample*.—The total number of establishments included in categories 1, 2 and 4 of the different industries were found to be very small as compared to the total number of establishments in category 3. For the purpose of drawing samples for the economic survey, therefore, the entire district was first stratified as follows:—

(1) Categories 1, 2 and 4 of each class of industry were considered separately for the urban and rural areas.

(2) The establishments in category 3 of each class of industry in the urban and rural areas were considered together for drawing samples. As pointed out in paragraph I.4 of the report, category 3 includes small establishments not using power and employing less than 10 workers. As the main characteristics of these cottage industries are practically the same in both urban and rural areas it was decided to consider them together for reducing the number of samples in the interest of economy.

3.2. The number of samples drawn from each category and class of industry has been taken to be as follows:—

- | | | |
|-------------------|----|--|
| (a) 1—25 | .. | .. Complete enumeration. |
| (b) 26—100 | .. | .. 40 per cent. with a minimum of 25. |
| (c) 101—500 | .. | .. 10 per cent. with a minimum of 40. |
| (d) 501 and above | .. | .. 2.5 per cent. with a minimum of 50. |

The minimum numbers in (c) and (d) above are less than what were taken in Calcutta. Outside Calcutta such large numbers occur mostly in rural industries of certain types in which the characteristics are expected to be less variable.

Samples were drawn systematically, but in those cases where systematic samples could not be drawn, principles of random sampling were followed. Altogether 1,259 samples were selected in this district.

3.3. It will be noticed that in rural areas samples have been drawn at two stages for the preparation of districtwise estimates for the various classes of industries. As pointed out in paragraph 1.1 the first stage was confined to the listing of establishments in about 10 per cent. of the total number of villages. At the second stage a sub-sample of establishments has been drawn for the economic survey on the basis given in paragraph 3.2.

3.4. On scrutiny of the economic survey records it was observed that both classification and category as recorded previously in certain schedules required to be changed. During the interval between listing and the economic enquiry the number of workers engaged in some establishments was found to have changed requiring amendments of division into categories. Moreover it was found in some cases that the classification of an establishment by industry on the basis of principal products as reported by the owners at the listing stage was not correct. The population figures accordingly had to be adjusted on the basis of sample figures. The basis finally adopted for adjustment of population figures is given below which is the same as in the case of the small industries of Calcutta.

There are 100 industries and four categories in each industry, i.e., in all $100 \times 4 = 400$ groups.

Let P_1 , P_2 and N_1 , N_2 denote respectively the population and sample figures in groups 1 and 2.

Let us further assume that n_1 out of N_1 samples as originally reported in group 1 actually belong to group 2 while n_2 out of N_2 samples actually belong to group 1 instead of group 2. The adjusted population figures in

groups 1 and 2, have been taken to be equal to $\left(P_1 - \frac{n_1}{N_1} P_1 + \frac{n_2}{N_2} P_2 \right)$

and $\left(P_2 - \frac{n_2}{N_2} P_2 + \frac{n_1}{N_1} P_1 \right)$ respectively. The above formulae have been generalised for adjusting population figures wherever more than two groups are involved.

4.1. **Field work for the economic enquiry.**—The field work in connection with the economic survey of the small industries was done in the marginal time in 1954 by the field staff of the Agricultural Statistics Branch in the district. It may be mentioned that the Jute-Aus survey in the northern zone of West Bengal starts a month earlier than elsewhere and the staff of the district consequently have less marginal time. This created the need for requisition of staff from other zones. The allotment of work was done in such a way as to minimise deputations. Work in the rural areas had to be carried out by the district staff, whereas in urban areas, it was allotted to the staff coming on deputation from other districts. Economic enquiry by the district staff commenced on 3rd April, 1954 and was completed by 12th June, 1954. Work by staff on deputation started about a month later on 7th May, 1954 and continued till 30th June, 1954. In all 25 Assistant Investigators were engaged in the survey work and 1,567 man-days were spent.

4.2. The difficulties experienced by the staff in collecting data were mainly as follows:—

- (i) The owners of establishments in most cases do not maintain books of accounts. Information on specific items were, therefore, given by them only approximately. There was a general tendency to show the cost of production as being higher than what it was. It was, therefore, necessary in many cases to ask questions on allied matters to check up their statements.
- (ii) It was a very difficult task on the part of investigators to collect information from such establishments as have grown up as necessary adjuncts to big trading concerns, such as radio and gramophone repairing, compounding of Ayurvedic medicines attached to the dispensary of a physician, etc.
- (iii) Identification of samples caused immense trouble to the staff. In rural areas, particularly in the absence of any name of the concern, it was very difficult to find out the actual location of the small industries and to trace out the owners of such concerns.

5.1. **Compilation.**—The scheme for the compilation and analysis of data in respect of towns other than Calcutta and rural areas of the State was approved and sanction finally accorded by the Finance Department on 9th June, 1954 for the entertainment of necessary staff and for other contingent expenses in this connection. The compilation and analytical work, however, started on 7th June, 1954 and is scheduled to be completed by 6th March, 1955. The staff sanctioned were 1 statistician, 1 supervisor, 12 inspectors, 60 assistant computers, 2 lower division clerks, 1 typist and 5 orderlies and peons. The statistician was in charge of scrutiny and analysis of the data. A Deputy Director of the Bureau supervised the work generally, the entire operations being conducted under the guidance of the Director.

6.1. **Schedule of economic enquiry.**—The schedules used for the economic enquiry are shown in Appendix C. The first part of the schedule dealing with the general economic condition of the associated family remained the same as designed for the economic enquiry in Calcutta. Some additions were, however, made in the second part for the purpose of obtaining additional information relating to availability of raw materials, agencies for sale, character of competition, if any, faced by the industries and details about machineries and tools used as required by the Directorate of Industries.

7.1. **Details of the sample.**—A statement showing the total number of samples allotted in the district, number of establishments surveyed, number of schedules rejected due to different causes and the number of schedules finally accepted for analysis is shown in Appendix D. It will be seen that out of a total number of 1,259 samples, 836 samples only were accepted for analysis. Four hundred and twentythree samples were rejected due to various reasons. Out of these 423 rejected samples 26 were found closed, 224 not in existence any longer and 69 could not be traced. Three were found registered with the Chief Inspector of Factories and 98 were rejected due to various reasons. In case of one sample only the owner refused to give any information. These accounted for a total of 421 rejections. Only two schedules were rejected on scrutiny. Regarding factories which were not found in existence at the time of the economic enquiry in 1954, it may be stated that these were found functioning at the listing stage in 1952. Many of these small establishments crop up and grow out of existence frequently or shift from place to place. The total number of

such establishments perhaps remains more or less the same from year to year in normal time. Whatever may be the implications of these peculiar circumstances, the estimates presented in this report refer to the economic conditions as found in the sample in 1954 applied to the total number of concerns as found during the listing stage in 1952.

8.1. Industries of the district.—Appendix D referred to in the preceding paragraph shows samples allotted to 54 classes of industries. As stated earlier the total number of classes adopted for the survey is 100 as shown in appendix B. No establishment of the remaining 48 classes of factories was found in the district at any stage of the survey. It will also be noticed from Appendix D that information was not available for 12 classes of industries out of the above 54, the reason being that only about 1 or 2 establishments had been found at the listing stage. These were mostly found non-existent at the time of the economic survey. The economic data included in this report, therefore, refer to the remaining 42 industries. Only 30 of these 42 industries had more than 20 establishments according to estimates made. Industries having less than 21 establishments were lumped together for the purposes of estimates of details. The tables, therefore, show details in respect of 30 industries each of which has at least 21 establishments in the district. These are (1) wheat flour, etc., (2) rice milling, (3) rice products, (4) sweets, etc., (5) distilleries, (6) vegetable oils, (7) earthenwares, (8) cotton textiles, (9) chemicals, (10) brass-wares, etc., (11) general engineering, (12) blacksmith, (13) cutlery, (14) footwear, (15) bricks, tiles, etc., (16) wood chopping, (17) wood ware, (18) bamboo and cane products, (19) bidi products, (20) groundnut, dal, etc., (21) clothing, (22) silk rearing, (23) silk reeling, (24) silk weaving, (25) ship building, (26) gold and silver wares, ornaments, etc., (27) toy making, (28) dairy, (29) carts and (30) apparel. The tables also show details for 12 industries added together each of which has less than 21 establishments in the district, namely, (1) biscuit making, (2) soap, (3) tanning, (4) printing, (5) rope making, (6) unspecified industries, (7) watch repairing, (8) laundry, (9) photographs, (10) photo-framing, (11) musical instruments and (12) wax products. In addition to the information, as indicated above, given in all the tables, Table (1) shows the number of establishments which were found at the listing stage but could not be found during the survey in the second phase. The numbers were very small and the establishments belong to 12 classes of industries as follows: (1) fruit processing, (2) woollen textiles, (3) jute textiles, (4) cement and concrete products, (5) saw milling, (6) tea manufacturing, (7) tobacco products, (8) webbing, narrow fabrics, etc., (9) thread and thread ball making, (10) electro plating, (11) conch shell products and (12) mats.

9.1. Results of the survey.—As stated in paragraph 7.1 above, 836 samples were accepted for analysis. The tables prepared as a result of this analysis are described below. The table headings are—

- (1) Summary of results.
- (2) Employment position in the associated families by industries.
- (3) Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes.
- (4) Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education.
- (5) Average annual income (rupees) of the associated families by industries and by sources of income.
- (6) Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries.

- (7) Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops.
- (8) Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries.
- (9) Average number of man-months worked per establishment by industries and by total values of assets.
- (10) Average value (rupees) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets.
- (10A) Estimated number of some important machines used by selected industries.
- (11) Average value (rupees) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities.
- (12) Distribution of liabilities (rupees) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities.
- (13) Labour employed per establishment by different age-groups.
- (14) Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-groups.
- (14A) Distribution of family labour by industries.
- (15) Consumption of fuels, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.
- (15A) Quantity and value of raw materials consumed per establishment by industries.
- (16) Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries.
- (16A) Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries.
- (17) Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries.

9.2. Wherever possible, data within each industry have been shown separately for each of the four categories of establishments enumerated in paragraph 1.4.

9.3. The weighted averages in each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures. The 12 industries, the total number of establishments in each of which is 20 or below, have been grouped and shown as "all other industries". Reference may be made to the individual tables for obtaining information in detail. In the paragraphs below an attempt has been made to bring out the salient features only.

9.4. As pointed out in paragraph 7.2 in the report of the small industries of Calcutta, boat-making as obtained in the other towns and rural areas of the State has been shown under the classification "ship building".

10.1. The tables are discussed below:—

Table 1. Summary of results.—This table summarises the statistics on (i) total number of establishments, (ii) total and average value of assets, (iii) total and average number of labour employed divided into family labour and hired labour, (iv) total and average amount of wages paid to hired labour, (v) total and average value of raw materials, etc., consumed, (vi) total and average value of fuels consumed, (vii) total and average cost of production excluding family labour, (viii) total and average value of work done per establishment for

each industry as well as (ix) average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production. Column (4) of the table shows the number of establishments within the district in each industry. It will be noticed that there were altogether 26,617 small manufacturing establishments in the district. 211 establishments were, however, excluded for lack of information at the listing stage. The number of establishments within each industry, for which relevant information could not be obtained, is given in column (5). Column (6) shows the number of establishments on the basis of which the estimates in the different tables presented in this report were prepared. It will be seen that the figures in column (6) have been obtained by subtracting the figures in column (5), from the figures given in column (4). Excluding the establishments for which information was not available the total number of establishments in all small industries of the district has been taken as 26,406. Total value of raw materials used in these establishments is about Rs. 2.2 crores, total value of work done about Rs. 3.7 crores. Total labour employed is about 76,000 of whom about 1,500 are hired. Total wages paid to hired labour per year in the small industries of the district of Malda are about Rs. 4 lakhs.

10.2. Details for individual industries will be available in the tables. For ready reference the industries have been divided into groups by different characteristics and shown below. Except (a) below the distributions are for averages. For example, in those industries whose assets have been shown as between Rs. 2,501 to Rs. 5,000, there may be a few establishments whose assets are above or below the aforesaid range. The statement means that the average assets of establishments in those industries fall within this range. It should also be noted that in some cases the values of a few large establishments often raises the average value for the industry as a whole so as to shift the industry into a group of higher value. For a study of details reference should be made to the appropriate tables at the end of the report.

The distributions have been shown under the following headings:—

- (a) Distribution into groups by number of establishments.
- (b) Distribution into groups by average value of assets per establishment.
- (c) Distribution into groups by average number of workers per establishment including family labour.
- (d) Distribution into groups by percentage of family labour to total labour per establishment.
- (e) Distribution into groups by average wages paid to hired labour per year per establishment.
- (f) Distribution into groups by total labour employed per industry including family labour.
- (g) Distribution into groups by average value of raw materials consumed per year per establishment.
- (h) Distribution into groups by average cost of production excluding family labour per year per establishment.
- (i) Distribution into groups by average value of work done per year per establishment.
- (j) Distribution into groups by total value of work done per year per industry.
- (k) Distribution into groups by average income per year per establishment including cost of family labour.

The above are discussed below. The main tables show estimates for 30 industries, each separately, and 12 industries lumped together. But in presenting the distributions as indicated above each industry of the group of the aforesaid 12 industries has been considered separately. The numbers of establishments being small the estimates are subject to large errors in respect of these 12 industries. The tables should therefore be used with caution wherever any of these twelve industries occur:—

(a) **Distribution into groups by number of establishments.**

Number of establishments.	Number of industries.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Up to 5	7	Soap, tanning, rope, watch-repairing, photo framing, musical instruments and wax products.
6—10		Printing, unspecified industries and photograph.
11—25		Biscuits, bricks, silk weaving and laundry.
26—50		Chemicals, cutlery, groundnut decorticating, toys and apparel.
51—250	.. 6	Distilleries, brass products, general engineering, bidi, tailoring and ship building.
251—500	.. 8	Wheat, earthenwares, blacksmith, footwear, wood chopping, woodware, bamboo products and carts.
501—1,000	.. 5	Rice products, sweets, silk reeling, gold ornaments and dairy.
1,001—2,500	.. 3	Rice milling, vegetable oils and cotton textiles.
2,501 and above	.. 1	Silk rearing.
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The names of the industries have been shortened in these tables. Here printing includes book-binding and embossing as well, and groundnut decorticating includes “dal”. It will be noticed from the table that none of the industries under soap, tanning and rope, etc., shown in the first row, have more than five establishments. Similarly the last row shows there are more than 2,500 establishments under silk-rearing, which is undoubtedly the major cottage industry in the district of Malda. The actual numbers may be read from the table itself. It may be noted that the largest number of small establishments occur in the following nine industries, namely, rice products, sweets, silk reeling, gold ornaments, dairy, rice milling, vegetable oils, cotton textiles and silk rearing in ascending order. These nine industries account for about 85 per cent. of the total of 26,406 establishments in the district.

(b) Distribution into groups by average value of assets per establishment.

Average value of assets. (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establish- ments.	Name of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 100	6	2,510	Rice milling, rice products, distilleries, wood chopping, groundnut decorticating and rope.
101—250		4,325	Wheat, cotton textiles, footwear, bamboo products, toys, dairy and laundry.
251—500	11	18,017	Sweets, vegetable oils, earthenwares, brass products, blacksmith, cutlery, bidi, tailoring, silk rearing, gold ornaments and carts.
501—2,500	12	1,472	Biscuits, general engineering, woodware, silk reeling, silk weaving, ship building, watch repairing, photographs, photoframing, apparel, musical instruments and wax products.
2,501—10,000	4	75	Soap, chemicals, bricks and printing.
10,001 and above		7	Tanning and unspecified industries.
	42	26,406	

The first row shows that there are six industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, distilleries, wood chopping, groundnut decorticating and rope, in which the total number of establishments is 2,510 and in which the average value of total assets per establishment does not exceed Rs. 100. Similarly the last row shows that there are altogether seven establishments in two industries, namely, soap and unspecified industries. Their average assets per establishment exceed Rs. 10,000. The concentration is the highest in the two groups, viz., Rs. 251-500, and Rs. 501-2,500, as against Rs. 501-2,500 and Rs. 5,001-10,000 in the case of Calcutta. The former of the two assets groups of largest concentration, accounts for 68 per cent. and the latter 6 per cent., a total of 74 per cent., of the total number of establishments. The above table shows groupings by averages. It may be pointed out that 97 per cent. of the establishments not using power and with less than 10 workers under "general engineering" have assets on the average of Rs. 251-500 but the total average has been raised by a small number of rich power using concerns. It may also be noted that a few establishments using power and with less than 10 workers under "wheat" and "rice milling" industries have assets on the average of more than Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 2,500 respectively, although the total average value of assets is in the group of Rs. 101-250 in the first case and Rs. 100 and less in the latter industry. Similarly in the case of silk-rearing industry, some 142 establishments not using power and with more than 9 workers, out of 13,529, have assets on the average of more than Rs. 500, although the pooled average lies in the group of Rs. 251—500.

(c) **Distribution into groups by average number of workers per establishment including family labour.**

Average number of workers.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0—2	22	5,538	Wheat, rice milling, sweets, distilleries, general engineering, blacksmith, cutlery, footwear, wood chopping, bamboo products, bidi, groundnut decorticating, tailoring, rope, ship building, gold ornaments, laundry, photographs, photo-framing, carts, musical instruments and wax products.
2—4	15	20,797	Rice products, biscuits, vegetable oils, soap, earthenwares, cotton textiles, chemicals, brass products, woodware, silk rearing, silk reeling, silk weaving, watch repairing, toys and dairy.
4—6	4	70	Bricks, printing, unspecified industries and apparel.
7 and above	1	1	Tanning.
	<hr/> 42	26,406	

The group 2-4 actually indicates the range 2.01-4.00; similarly for other groups. The first row shows the names of the industries which are the smallest in size and do not employ more than 2 persons on the average; similarly for other rows. The concentration is the highest in the groups 2-4 and 0-2 employees. 20,797 establishments out of a total of 26,406 employ only 2 to 4 persons. These account for about 78 per cent. of the establishments belonging to 15 industries. 5,538 establishments or nearly all of the remainder employ two persons or less and belong to 22 different classes of industries. Only 71 establishments belonging to 5 industries employ more than four persons on the average.

(d) **Distribution into groups by percentage of family labour to total labour per establishment.**

Percentage of family labour.	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 30	1	1	Tanning.
30—40	1	6	Printing.
40—50	3	30	Bricks, watch repairing and photo framing
50—60	2	48	Chemicals and unspecified industries.
60—70	3	86	Soap, tailoring and musical instruments.
70—80	4	704	Biscuits, brass products, general engineering and woodwares.
80—100	28	25,531	Wheat, rice milling, rice products, sweets, distilleries, vegetable oils, earthenwares, cotton textiles, blacksmith, cutlery, footwear, wood chopping, bamboo products, bidi, groundnut decorticating, rope, silk rearing, silk reeling, silk weaving, ship building, gold ornaments, toys, dairy, laundry, photographs, carts, apparel and wax products.
	42	26,406	

The group 30-40 actually indicates the range 30.01 to 40.00; similarly for other groups. In the tanning industry shown in the first row in which there is only one establishment there is hardly any family labour. The concentration is the highest in the last group, i.e., 80-100 per cent. of family labour. Out of 42 industries 27, having 25,518 establishments, i.e., nearly 97 per cent. of the total establishments in the district, employ family labour which is more than 90 per cent. of total labour. Only in the case of laundry the actual percentage is 83.3.

(e) Distribution into groups by average wages paid to hired labour per year per establishment.

Average wages paid to hired labour. (Rs).	Number of industries.	Number of establish- ments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1—100	11	17,955	Wheat, rice milling, sweets, earthenwares, blacksmith, bidi, silk rearing, silk reeling, silk weaving, ship building and photo framing.
101—250		654	General engineering, woodware, tailoring and laundry.
251—500		151	Biscuits, brass products, watch repairing and musical instruments.
501—1,000 ..		51	Soap, chemicals and unspecified industries
1,000 and above		31	Tanning, bricks and printing.
	25	18,842	

Seventeen industries, namely, rice products, distilleries, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, cutlery, footwear, wood chopping, bamboo products, groundnut decorticating, rope, gold ornaments, toys, dairy, photographs, carts, apparel and wax products do not employ any hired labour; consequently no payment of wages is made by them. These industries have already been included in the range of 80-100 in the distribution by percentage of family labour to total labour. The number of industries shown in this table, therefore, is 25 as against 42 in other tables. The largest number of establishments pays between Rs. 1-100 per year as wages to hired labour. These industries appear to employ hired labour only occasionally. The industries in this group account for about 68 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. It is also noticeable that in three industries, namely, tanning, bricks and printing, the average wages paid to hired labour per year exceeds Rs. 1,000.

(f) Distribution into groups by total labour employed per industry including family labour.

Total labour.		Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 100 ..		17	272	Biscuits, soap, tanning, cutlery, groundnut decorticating, printing, rope, silk weaving, ship building, unspecified industries, watch repairing, toys, laundry, photographs, photo-framing, musical instruments and wax products.
101—500 ..	..	8	552	Distilleries, chemicals, brass products, general engineering, bricks, bidi, tailoring and apparel.
501—1,000 ..	..	8	3,118	Wheat, blacksmith, footwear, wood chopping, woodwares, bamboo products, gold ornaments and carts.
1,001—5,000 ..	..	7	6,533	Rice milling, rice products, sweets, vegetable oils, earthenwares, silk reeling and dairy.
5,001 and above	..	2	15,931	Cotton textiles and silk rearing.
		42	26,406	

It will be seen from the first row that there are 17 industries, namely, biscuits, soap, etc., each of which employs not more than 100 workers in all the establishments together in that industry. In other words all the establishments in the district belonging to any of these industries together employ 100 persons or less including family labour. Similarly for other rows. It is observed that the largest number of total labour, i.e., more than 5,000 is employed in cotton textile and silk rearing industries, constituting about 16,000 establishments. It may be pointed out that in cotton textiles no hired labour is employed as may be seen from table (e). Next in order are seven industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, etc., each of which employs between, 1,001-5,000 workers. The following industries, namely, wheat, blacksmith, footwear, etc., come next, each of which employs between 501 and 1,000 workers.

(g) Distribution into groups by average value of raw materials consumed per year per establishment.

Average value of raw materials.		Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(Rs.)				
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 100 ..	.	5	775	Distilleries, wood chopping, bamboo products, toys and apparel.
101—250 ..	.	8	1,923	Earthenwares, general engineering, blacksmith, cutlery, woodware, gold ornaments laundry and musical instruments.
251—500 ..	.	9	16,259	Rice milling, rice products, brass products, footwear, groundnut decorticating, printing, tailoring, silk rearing and photographs.
501—1,000 ..	.	9	4,121	Wheat, cotton textiles, bricks, rope, ship building, watch repairing, dairy, photo framing and carts.
1,001—5,000 ..	.	8	2,579	Biscuits, sweets, vegetable oils, chemicals, bidi, silk weaving, unspecified industries and wax products.
5,001 and above	.	3	749	Soap, tanning and silk reeling.
		42	26,406	

The extent of use of raw materials is shown in the above table. The first row indicates that the average value of raw materials used per year per establishment does not exceed Rs. 100 in distilleries, wood chopping, bamboo products, toys and apparel. The largest concentration is in the two groups, Rs. 251-500 and Rs. 501-1,000. The former has 62 per cent. and the latter 16 per cent., that is, a total of 77 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district. It is, however, observed that there are about 3,300 establishments belonging to 11 industries in which the average value of raw materials used per year per establishment exceeds Rs. 1,000.

(h) Distribution into groups by average cost of production excluding family labour per year per establishment.

Average cost of production excluding family labour. (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 250		1,286	Distilleries, wood chopping, bamboo products, gold ornaments, toys and apparel.
251—500		3,906	Rice milling, rice products, earthenwares, general engineering, blacksmith, cutlery, footwear, woodwares and groundnut decorticating.
501—1,000	12	17,724	Wheat, cotton textiles, tailoring, rope, silk rearing, ship building, dairy, laundry, photographs, photo framing, carts and musical instruments.
1,001—5,000		2,695	Sweets, vegetable oils, chemicals, brass products, bidi, printing, silk weaving, watch repairing, and wax products.
5,001 and above		795	Biscuits, soap, tanning, bricks, silk reeling and unspecified industries.
	42	26,406	

The cost of production shown above includes all cost, i.e., cost of raw materials, fuels, rents, etc., and labour including contribution of casual labour but excluding that of family labour. The largest concentration is in the middle group, Rs. 501-1,000. Twelve industries, namely, wheat, cotton textiles, etc., constituting about 67 per cent. of the total number of establishments belong to this group. It may be seen that the average cost of production per year per establishment exceeds Rs. 5,000 in only six industries with 795 establishments. It is noticeable, however, that in the first row, the industries where the average cost of production is less than Rs. 250 consume raw materials, the value of which is less than Rs. 100, except in the case of gold and silver ornaments, as may be seen in Table (g).

(i) **Distribution into groups by average value of work done per year per establishment.**

Average value of work done. (Rs)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 500 ..	2	643	Wood chopping and bamboo products.
501—1,000 ..	9	17,101	Rice milling, rice products, distilleries, footwear, woodwares, groundnut decorticating, silk rearing, gold ornaments and toys.
1,001—2,500 ..	19	6,863	Wheat, vegetable oils, earthenwares, cotton textiles, brass products, general engineering, blacksmith, cutlery, tailoring, rope, ship building, watch repairing, dairy, laundry, photographs, photo framing carts, apparel and musical instruments.
2,501—5,000 ..	4	931	Sweets, chemicals, silk weaving and wax products.
5,001 and above	8		Biscuits, soap, tanning, bricks, bidi, printing, silk reeling and unspecified industries.
	42	26,406	

The above table shows the average value of work done (based on sale value) as against the cost of production shown in the previous table. By far the largest number has an average production value of Rs. 501-1,000 representing about 65 per cent. of the total number of establishments. It may be noted, however, that the average value of work done per establishment lies between Rs. 1,001—2,500 in the case of nineteen industries. In the case of 8 industries with 868 establishments the average value of work done exceeds Rs. 5,000.

(j) **Distribution into groups by total value of work done per year per industry.**

Total value of work done. (Rs.)	Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 25,000	8	63	Rope, watch repairing, toys, laundry, photographs, photo framing, musical instruments and wax products.
25,001—50,000	6	189	Distilleries, tanning, cutlery, groundnut decorticating, printing and apparel.
50,001—2,50,000	11	1,124	Biscuits, soap, chemicals, brass products, general engineering, wood chopping, bamboo products, tailoring, silk weaving, ship building and unspecified industries.
0,001—5,00,000		2,666	Wheat, rice products, earthenwares, blacksmith, footwear, bricks, woodware and bidi.
5001—10,00,000		3,262	Rice milling, gold ornaments, dairy and carts.
10,00,001 and above		19,102	Sweets, vegetable oils, cotton textiles silk rearing and silk reeling.
	42	26,406	

The above table shows that the total value of work done per year exceeds Rs. 10 lakhs in each of the following five industries, namely, sweets, vegetable oils, cotton textiles, silk rearing and silk reeling, indicating that these industries play the most important role in the sector of small industries in the district of Malda. It is between 5 lakhs to 10 lakhs in the case of four industries and 2½ lakhs to 5 lakhs in the case of eight industries.

(k) Distribution into groups by average income per year per establishment including cost of family labour.

Average income per establishment. (Rs.)		Number of industries.	Number of establishments.	Names of industries.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 250 ..	..	5	2,902	Wheat, rice milling, rice products, bamboo products and groundnut decorticating.
251—500 ..	..	9	19,153	Vegetable oils, cotton textiles, brass products, wood chopping, woodware, rope, silk rearing, dairy and photo framing.
501—1,000 ..	..	14	3,273	Biscuits, sweets, distilleries, earthenwares, blacksmith, cutlery, footwear, tailoring, ship building, gold ornaments, watch repairing, toys, carts and musical instruments.
1,001—2,000 ..	..	8	1,037	Chemicals, general engineering, bidi, silk reeling, silk weaving, laundry, photographs and apparel.
2,001 and above	..	6	41	Soaps, tanning, bricks, printing, unspecified industries and wax products.
		42	26,406	

The above table shows the distribution by average income, which includes the value of family labour. It is noticeable from the first row that in five industries with 2,902 establishments constituting about 11 per cent. of the total number in the district, the profit does not exceed Rs. 250 per year per establishment. In nine industries with 19,153 establishments constituting about 73 per cent. of the total number of establishments in the district make a profit of between Rs. 251 and Rs. 500 each per year. It may, however, be pointed out that most of the above establishments are run almost entirely by family labour. Except in a small number of cases the industries are probably carried on in marginal time. All the rest show profits. 3,273 establishments in fourteen industries make a profit of Rs. 501 to Rs. 1,000 each per year, 1,037 establishments in eight industries make a profit of Rs. 1,001 to Rs. 2,000 each per year and 41 establishments in six industries make a profit of more than Rs. 2,000 each per year. The above estimates were made from their own statements. Compared with Calcutta, it may be pointed out that although by far the largest number of establishments employ two to four persons both in Calcutta as well as the district of Malda, the number of establishments in Calcutta, employing up to two persons is negligible, whereas, in Malda this number is appreciable and is in fact fairly large. On the other hand, Calcutta has a fairly large number of establishments which employ more than four persons whereas, in Malda such establishments are very few. About 97 per cent. of the establishments in Malda employ 80 to 100 per cent. family labour,

whereas, in Calcutta more than 80 per cent. of establishments employ more of hired labour than family labour. The largest numbers of Calcutta establishments have assets ranging from Rs. 5,001 to Rs. 10,000, with comparable numbers in the range of Rs. 501 to Rs. 2,500. In Malda by far the largest numbers have assets ranging from Rs. 251 to Rs. 500. Average value of raw materials used, average value of work done and average income per establishment in Calcutta are several times higher than what they are in Malda. In Calcutta, the small industrial establishments are miniature factories, whereas, in Malda these are mostly of the cottage type.

Table 2.—Employment position in the associated families by industries.—(i) This table gives a distribution of the members of the associated families as to whether the members are in gainful employment, non-working dependants or domestic servants, etc. Those members (including the owner of the establishment), who contribute to the family income either by their personal occupation or by working in the industry, agriculture, trade, etc., belonging to the family, have been taken to be in gainful employment. The members who work part-time in the said industry, agriculture or trade, etc., have also been included under this head. The second category, namely, “non-working dependants” includes those who do not work in the industry, agriculture or trade, belonging to the family and depend entirely on the income of the family for their livelihood. In the third category have been shown all other members taking meals with the family including domestic servants, tutors, guests, etc. The average size of the family, as indicated in column (4) is the total of the averages shown in the subsequent columns giving the detailed distribution. The average size of the family lies between four and seven persons in 20 out of 30 industries for which estimates have been given separately. It is the highest (11·75) in case of “bricks, tiles and limes, etc.” and the lowest (2·11) in the case of “groundnut decorticating”. The average size is as high as 10·88 in chemicals, 8·82 in silk reeling, 7·53 in apparel and 7·51 in silk rearing. It may be noted that the estimated average size of the families associated with “All other industries” (12 industries pooled together), is found to be of the order of 7·91. It is worth mentioning that in “bricks, tiles and limes, etc.” and in “chemicals”, the numbers of non-working dependants are 8·29 and 8·00 and the numbers of domestic servants, etc., are 1·00 and 1·05 respectively, and in fact the highest in the table, to make up high averages in the size of the family. It is observed that in industries, “wheat flour, atta mills, etc.” and “groundnut decorticating”, the numbers of females in gainful employment are much greater than those of the males. It may also be noted that the numbers of non-working dependants in the said industries are 0·43 and 0·51 respectively, the numbers of adult non-working dependants being practically negligible. In case of industries, “distilleries and breweries”, “bricks-tiles”, “woodwares”, “tailoring”, “ship building” and “gold and silverware ornaments”, no female is employed in gainful occupation. The total number of adults in gainful employment varies in general from 1·00 to 2·87, except in the cases of silk rearing (3·37), silk reeling (3·09) and apparel (4·61). It is to be remembered, however, that the working dependants have been included under persons in gainful occupation, and it is not unlikely that many adults do part-time work in these industries. In a few industries, e.g., wheat flour, rice milling, earthenwares, bidi products, silk rearing silk reeling and dairy, children are engaged in gainful employment. It is, however, significant that there are domestic servants, etc., in most cases.

(ii) The total number of small establishments in the district has been estimated to be 26,617. Taking the average family size to be about five and assuming that each family owns not more than one manufacturing establishment, it will be seen that the small industries of the district support either fully or partly a population of about 1·3 lakhs belonging to the families of the owners of these concerns. It has been seen that the total number of hired labour in these industries is of the order of 1,500. Constitution of their families and the number of earners per family are not known. On the assumption that each earner supports five persons, including himself, it may be noted that small industries in the district supports 7,500 persons by paying wages. The small industries of the district, therefore, support a population of 1·4 lakhs out of the aggregate population of about 9·4 lakhs.

Table 3.—Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes.—In table (2) was given an indication as to the average number of non-working dependants. This table points out the causes for the dependance and shows the contribution of each of the causes to the total number. The causes of dependance have been shown under different categories, viz., student, sick or infirm, dull season, want of employment and not seeking employment. As already stated in the above paragraphs, the numbers of non-working dependants are very high, being 8·00 and 8·29 respectively in “chemicals” and “bricks and tiles, etc.”. The number varies between 2·36 and 5·37 in all other industries except in cases of wheat flour (0·43), rice milling (1·55), rice products (1·44), groundnut decortivating (0·51) and silk weaving (1·90). It may be pointed out in this connection that an appreciable number of females is in gainful occupation in “wheat flour” and “groundnut decortivating” industries. It is noticed that the highest contribution to the number of non-working dependants is from column (8), i.e., persons not seeking employment. This, however, includes children, old and retired persons and women having no personal occupation. Next in importance comes column (4), i.e., students. The contribution of persons not seeking employment is very high. It is 4·50 in bricks and tiles, 4·38 in chemicals as already stated and 4·25 in carts. There are very appreciable numbers of students in the families engaged in almost all industries, except in “distilleries and breweries” and “groundnut decortivating”. It is also observed that a fair number of sick people are being supported. Unemployment due to dull season has been observed in three cases, namely, “chemicals”, “bidi products” and “silk weaving”. There is a considerable number of persons getting no employment, in the families associated with 12 out of 30 industries. In case of “distilleries” the number of employment seekers is the highest (2·00).

Table 4.—Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.) by industries and by standards of education.—This table furnishes an idea of the standard of education of the members of the families associated with the industries. Columns (4) and (5) show the percentages under “illiterate” and under “just literate”. It will be clear that the members are mostly illiterate or just literate. The percentage of illiterates is more than 50 in most industries, except in the cases of chemicals, general engineering, bricks, tailoring, ship building and apparel industries. In distilleries and breweries and groundnut decortivating, it is noticed that the members are all illiterates. The percentage distribution of members who have attained or are above the Matriculation standard has been given in columns (8) to (14) and it is noticed that a small percentage of members only could receive higher standard of education beyond this

stage. It is to be seen that in the case of "Chemical industry", percentages of members falling under "graduate technical" and "other technical studies" are 4.16 and 7.66 respectively. In course of economic survey of samples it was observed that some professional doctors with medical degrees were the owners of certain chemical establishments where medicines are compounded. It may be pointed out that persons who are medical licentiates or have Ayurvedic certificates have been found in the families associated with this industry.

Table 5.—Average annual income (rupees) of the associated families by industries and sources of income.—(i) This table gives information on the average net income per family from different sources, such as, agriculture, industry, trade, other occupations, etc. Information in respect of each industry has been given for each of the four categories of establishments, the same as mentioned in paragraph 1.4. The pooled picture of the industry as a whole has also been indicated. It will be seen that the families associated with all industries for all categories, have net income from industrial source, as shown in column (7). In the three industries only, viz., brass products, silk rearing and "all other industries" there are establishments in category 4 and it is observed that the income from such establishments is greater than the income from the establishments under category 3, i.e., without power and employing less than 10 workers. Income from industry is higher than that from any other source in the associated families except in the industries of rice milling, rice products, vegetable oils, brass products, silk rearing, chemicals and bidi products. In the first five of the above seven industries, however, income from agriculture is greater than that from any other source, that is to say that rice milling, rice products, vegetable oils, brass products and silk rearing industries are mostly carried on by agricultural families as a subsidiary occupation. Chemicals and bidi-making industries are also carried on as subsidiary occupation but by non-agricultural people. The other industries of the district provide the primary source of income of their owners. In bidi-making industry roughly two-thirds of the total family income is derived from "drawings on pensions and savings", in "chemicals" the major income is obtained from profession. Private practice by medical practitioners in the associated families probably accounts for this. The highest income from agriculture per family appears to occur under "bricks and tiles" (Rs. 1,636) and the lowest in "bidi products" (Rs. 30). **There is no income from agriculture in "apparel" industry.** The highest income per family from industry is Rs. 7,832 in bricks and tiles and the lowest, Rs. 163, in bamboo products. The next highest income (Rs. 2,097) is observed in "all other industries". The income from industry is greater than Rs. 1,100 in chemicals (Rs. 1,377), general engineering (Rs. 1,184), and bidi products (Rs. 1,591). In "rice milling" and "groundnut decorticating" the incomes are as low as Rs. 184 and Rs. 191, respectively. In case of groundnut decorticating it may not be out of place to mention that the industry is mainly run by females.

(ii) The expression "mechanised" in this report has been used to denote power-driven establishments as against hand-operated concerns which will be called non-mechanised. It may be noticed from the tables that almost all industries except a few, did not show any mechanised establishments, that is, establishments using power. In the following four industries a few mechanised establishments were found, namely, wheat flour, rice milling, sweets and general engineering. In these industries mechanisation appears to bring in higher incomes. The only exception has been found in the case of "all other industries"

where the income from this source in the non-mechanised larger establishments has been much more than that in the mechanised large or small establishments. It should be noticed, however, that both the estimates are based on very small numbers of samples.

Table 6.—Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries.—This table furnishes information on the land (cultivated or otherwise) which is owned or possessed per family. Total acres in possession as shown in column (8) have been taken to be equal to the sum total of the total acres owned by the family and total acreage of lands let in minus total acres let out. Total acreages of all lands owned and actually possessed by the family have been accordingly calculated and shown in columns (13) and (14), respectively. It may be seen from the table that families engaged in industries mostly own cultivated land, the area of land owned being at least 3 acres in the cases of the following industries, namely, (1) oil-seed crushing, (2) chemicals, (3) general engineering, (4) bricks and tiles, (5) silk rearing, (6) silk reeling, (7) silk weaving and (8) "all other industries". The ownership is substantial in the cases of (4) and (8). Families engaged in rice products, wood chopping and apparel do not own cultivated land and the ownership in the following industries, namely, wheat flour, distilleries, footwear and bidi products is nominal and the agricultural land owned is less than half an acre. But families engaged in wheat, flour and bidi products let out even what they own and families engaged in distilleries and footwear do not let in any cultivated land. The table will show that families engaged in rice products and wood chopping, although they do not own any cultivated land let in more than two acres on the average. Families engaged in "apparel" neither own nor let in. It is noticeable that families engaged in many industries let out owned land and at the same time let in a good deal probably near their homesteads or adjacent to other owned lands for convenience of operation. But families engaged in the following industries, namely, sweets, chemicals, general engineering, cutlery, blacksmithy, groundnut decorticating, clothing, silk-weaving, ship building, goldsmithy, toy making and "all other industries" let out all or most of their agricultural land.

Table 7.—Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops.—Details were furnished in Table (6) in respect of lands which are either owned or possessed. In the case of land let out the owners are either getting an annual rent or the share of the total crops grown. In the cases of cultivated lands let in and in own possession, the family gets the produce of the lands. The total income from agriculture has been correspondingly shown in Table 5 already discussed. The present table shows the total quantity and the value of the crops actually grown by the families by own cultivation. Out of all industries possessing cultivable lands, families associated with general engineering, cutlery and bidi-making industries let out all their lands and as such no principal crops were grown by them. In four industries, viz., wheat, flour, distilleries, chemicals and groundnut decorticating, the families produce no principal crops. This may perhaps be due to the small size of holdings, less than 1 acre possessed by each.

In the rest of the cases paddy has been the most important crop grown, although pulses and jute are grown in some cases as additional crops. Sugarcane appears to have been grown in four cases as additional crops. It may be seen in the table that although values of crops have been shown, quantities have not been entered against them in some cases, because information regarding them was not available.

Table 8.—Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by industries.—This table gives details in the percentage expenditure on the major heads of consumption, namely, (1) food, (2) fuel and light, (3) clothing, (4) house rent and (5) miscellaneous. These five major heads of consumption are the usually accepted five groups taken into account in the construction of the cost of living index numbers. The expenditure on total food has been subdivided into two classes; viz., (i) cereals and (ii) all other food items. In three industries, viz., “distilleries and breweries”, “bricks, tiles, etc.” and “toy making” accurate information regarding the value of cereals consumed was not available. In estimating the expenditure on food, families consuming their own produce were excluded. As between the major heads of consumption the percentage expenditure on total food is the highest. As between the industries the percentage expenditure on total food is comparatively less in the following two industries, namely, chemicals and ship building. It is comparatively high in rice products, wheat flour, sweets, earthenwares, cotton textiles, blacksmith, cutlery, footwear, groundnut decorticating, silk weaving and apparels. Next in order is the expenditure on miscellaneous items except in cases of “footwear” and “groundnut decorticating” where the expenditure on total clothes is greater than that on miscellaneous items.

Table 9.—Average number of man-months worker per establishment by industries and by total value of assets.—This table indicates the average number of man-months worked in each industry classified by values of assets. Six different ranges in the value of assets have been envisaged in this study beginning from the range “Re. 1 to Rs. 1,000” and ending with the range “Rs. 5,001 and above”. It will be realised that in a general enquiry of this nature it was not possible to collect reliable data about working capital. An attempt was, however, made to collect information about current assets and liabilities as shown in the next two tables. The sources of liabilities have also been shown in Table 12. It will be seen from the next table that assets include land and buildings, machineries and tools, etc., as well as stocks, amount due from customers and cash as on the date of enquiry. The liabilities, that is, the amount owed to others as on the date of enquiry may be read from Table 11. It is to be noted that the values shown for land and buildings, machineries, stocks, etc., are rough estimates only. Details about man-months of employment provided by the establishments of various industries in the different categories and belonging to the six groups of assets may be read in the table itself. As has been pointed out earlier, there are only five industries in the district in which some establishments are mechanised. Only in 12 classes of industries out of the 31 classes there are some establishments in which the total value of assets exceeds Rs. 3,000. These are wheat flour, rice milling, sweets, chemicals, general engineering, bricks and tiles, woodware, clothing, silk reeling, ship building, dairy and “all other industries”. Except in two industries, namely, chemicals and bricks, the total value of assets of most of the establishments of each industry lies between Re. 1 and Rs. 1,000. There are, however, appreciable numbers of establishments having assets of Rs. 1,001-2,000 and Rs. 2,001-3,000 in silk rearing, brassware and sweets. It may be stated here that, generally speaking, more persons are employed as assets increase in wheat flour, sweets, chemicals, general engineering, woodware, bidi products, clothing, silk rearing, silk weaving, gold and silverware ornaments and dairy industries. Employment rises gradually, then falls down and finally increases again in rice milling, bricks and tiles, etc., and in “all other industries”. In industries like brass products, blacksmith and silk reeling, employment appears to fall down when assets exceed Rs. 2,000.

Table 10.—Average value (Rupees) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets.—This table furnishes an idea of the average value of different types of assets. It also shows average value of assets in different categories. Assets in Land and Building are found in all the industries of the district. It is less than Rs. 50 in rice milling, rice products, chemicals, wood chopping, bidi products and tailoring. In the case of "bricks and tiles, etc." it is the highest (Rs. 1,536). It is noticeable that in several industries even non-mechanised establishments use machines and tools that are hand-operated. Three mechanised small establishments in wheat flour industry have machineries worth more than Rs. 10,000, which is the highest value in this item. There is, however, one establishment in "all other industries" having machines worth Rs. 13,000. Twelve industries of the district have no assets in machinery. These are distilleries, chemicals, footwear, wood chopping, woodware, bamboo and cane products, bidi products, ship building, toy making, dairy, carts and apparel. Silk rearing shows negligible amount. This is probably due to the fact that a few rearers also reel silk to some extent. Assets in machinery per establishment is less than Rs. 25 in the following industries, namely, rice milling, rice products, sweets, earthenware, blacksmith, groundnut decorticating and goldsmithy. Value of assets in furniture is the highest (Rs. 1,489) in case of the chemical industry. As between the different assets, those in land and building are the highest except in the cases of "wheat flour", "sweets", "vegetable oils", "chemicals", "general engineering", "blacksmith", "bricks, tiles, etc.", "woodware", "bidi products", "tailoring", "ship building", carts and "all other industries". The value of live-stocks has been shown under "other assets" in the case of "vegetable oil", and "dairy" industries.

Table 10A.—Estimated number of some important machines used by selected industries.—Table 10 gave the information on the average value of assets. This table shows the estimated number of some important machines ordinarily used in the case of 15 out of 42 industries in the district. It is noticeable from the table that wheat grinding and paddy-husking machines are used only in a few concerns and most of the establishments in these two industries "wheat" and "rice milling" respectively, use "mill-stones" and "dhenkis". In the vegetable oil industry, each of the establishments on an average use one Ghani without motor. The estimated number of handlooms used in cotton textiles is 2,967 as against the total number of 2,402 establishments. No lathe or drill machine is used in the "general engineering" industries according to their own statement. The former is found to be used in the cutlery industry. Shoes and other leather goods which are manufactured by footwear industry are mostly hand-made. On the average one sewing machine is used by each establishment in "tailoring". In the case of silk-reeling industry, each establishment has one reeling machine with some Charkas on an average. In 511 establishments of gold ornaments, some 24 polishing machines without power are found to be used. The names of other machines, tools and accessories used by different industries of the district have been shown in Appendix E.

Table 11.—Average value (Rupees) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities.—Table 11 shows the average value of liabilities as against the average value of assets given in Table 10. It may be seen from the table that not all establishments have liabilities. In fact, the number of establishments in any industry having liabilities on any account is comparatively small. In the rice-milling industry, out of a total number of 1,495 establishments only 40 have liabilities on account of machines and tools. In sweets out of a total of 867, 18 establishments have liabilities on account of lands and buildings, one for machines and tools,

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and 86 for raw materials. In the vegetable oils industry 76 establishments have liabilities for raw materials and 128 for others out of a total of 1,559 establishments. On account of the above peculiarities, liabilities on any account have been shown as averages for only those establishments which have particular liabilities. The estimated number of establishments having the liabilities has been shown within brackets in each case. The last column, however, gives the average for each industry as a whole taking into account all establishments in the industry concerned. These specialities should be remembered while reading the table. The average liability on any account for any industry as a whole may be calculated by multiplying the average shown under that account in the table by the number shown against it within parenthesis and dividing the product by the total number of establishments shown in column (6) of Table 1. The following points relating to the variability of the liability as between sources and industries may be noted :—

- (a) There is no liability whatsoever in the following industries, namely, wheat, rice products, distilleries, brass products, general engineering, cutlery, footwear, wood chopping, bamboo products, groundnut decorticating, silk reeling, ship building, toys and apparel.
- (b) In the case of four industries only, namely, chemicals, bricks, bidi and tailoring, average value of liability per establishment as shown in column (12) is greater than Rs. 100. In each of these industries, average total assets as shown in column (15) of Table 10 is higher than the average value of liability. The brick industry in particular, has an average total assets of about Rs. 7,000 against an average value of liability of Rs. 2,083.
- (c) The rest of the industries have an average value of liability per establishment lying between Re. 1—100.
- (d) Six industries, namely, rice milling, sweets, earthenwares, bricks, tailoring and silk weaving have greater liabilities on account of fixed capital, i.e., land and buildings, machines and tools.
- (e) A larger number of establishments have liabilities on account of raw materials than on any other account.
- (f) Information on the rates of interest is mostly not available. In a few cases it is observed that the rate of interest varies from 5 to 10 per cent.

Table 12.—Distribution of liabilities (Rupees) per establishment by industries and by sources of liabilities.—The information on the average value of each type of liability was shown in Table 11. This table gives an indication as to the sources of these liabilities with corresponding average values shown under each. There is almost no liability from the following sources, namely, bank, co-operative society and the State. Most of the establishments having liabilities meet their requirements from private sources on account of raw materials or other expenditure. It is to be noted, however, that the averages have been calculated over all the establishments in the industries concerned and not merely the establishments receiving the loans.

Table 13.—Labour employed per establishment by different age-groups. This table furnishes information on the labour employed under each of the four categories, in all the 42 industries pooled together. Under both family and hired labour, details have been given showing the number engaged per establishment as also the man-months worked in the industry. Information on the number per establishment is shown in columns (2) and (6) under family and hired labour respectively. Information on man-months

engaged in industries is shown for family and hired labour in columns (3) and (7) respectively. Total number of man-months worked in the industry as recorded in column (9) is obviously the sum of the entries in columns (3) and (7). The proportion of family labour to total labour engaged in all industries is shown as percentages in column (10). In column (12) has been given the percentage of the available total labour which has been actually engaged in the industry. It is to be noted from the table that the number of family labour per establishment is less than that of hired labour in the mechanised industries, but in the non-mechanised industries it is just the reverse. In the case of the latter the average number of hired labour per establishment is negligible in category (3) and much less than (1) in the age-group 16 years and above, whereas, the family labour in this group is 2.48 and 9.10 in the categories 3 and 4, respectively.

It will be noticed that no family children below the age of 12 years or between the ages of 12 and 15 years are employed in the mechanised establishments in category (1) and category (2). But in the non-mechanised establishments of category (3) and category (4) there are a few children of the family below the age of 12 years. The number of children between the ages of 12 and 15 years, however, is appreciable. They constitute 5 to 7 per cent. of total labour in these industries. It is very significant that comparatively larger mechanised establishments in category (2) do not employ any hired children but small mechanised establishments of category (1), although they do not employ their own children, do employ hired under age children in appreciable numbers.

It may be observed from columns (9), (11) and (12) that in all categories the number of man-months actually worked falls short of man-months available. This indicates that in all categories part of the available time is engaged in other pursuits. It may further be noticed that for adults the percentage of available time utilised in industry is very high in mechanised establishments, whereas, it is less than 50 per cent. in non-mechanised establishments. In other words persons engaged in the industries in this district, which are mostly non-mechanised, use less than half of their total time in industrial occupation. But it will be noticed from columns (4) and (5) that man-months employed in other family work and other work are much less than what are employed in industry. The persons engaged in the family industries, therefore, have a good deal of idle time. This is also evident from columns (2), (3), (4) and (5). Column (2) multiplied by 12 gives the total man-months available for work during the year from the family members. It will be noticed that in mechanised concerns, that is, categories 1 and 2, the available man-months are utilised nearly to the full. These then proceed to employ hired labour, whereas, in non-mechanised establishments, the total man-months utilised in all kinds of work fall far short of the total man-months available.

Table 14.—Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-groups.—This table is similar in structure to Table 13. An indication has been given in this table as to the proportion of hired labour and their wages per man-month.

Column (4) indicates the percentage of hired labour to total labour engaged in the industry, which is complementary to column (10) of Table 13. Wage rates as furnished in column (8) roughly vary from Rs. 36 to Rs. 56 in the case of adults (age-group 16 years and above).

Wages paid to adults are almost the same in the mechanised and non-mechanised large establishments but in the case of small establishments adults engaged in the mechanised group are getting more than in the non-mechanised establishments. Hired children engaged in the mechanised

small establishments, however, earn much more than in the non-mechanised small establishments. But, as shown in earlier tables, the number of hired children in non-mechanised establishments is very small. The percentage of family children employed vis-a-vis that of hired children is much higher in these establishments. It is also significant to note that a large percentage of the wages paid to hired children in both mechanised and non-mechanised establishments are in kind. In case of hired adults payment in kind is small.

Table 14A.—Distribution of family labour by industries.—This table is supplementary to Table 13. The distribution of man-months worked by sex and different age groups of family labour per establishment for each industry has been shown in this table. The average number of man-months worked by female adults per establishment is greater than the average of male adults in the following industries, namely, wheat, rice milling, rice products and groundnut decorticating. In fact, wheat flour, rice milling and ground nut decorticating industries are run almost entirely by women. No female labour is employed in distilleries, blacksmith, cutlery, bricks, woodware, ship building, gold ornaments and carts. But women are employed in appreciable proportions in the following industries, namely, vegetable oils, earthenwares, cotton textiles, bamboo and cane products, clothing, silk rearing, silk weaving, toy making, dairy and apparel. Their proportion closely approaches that of males in dairy, toy making, silk rearing and bamboo and cane products. Women do not appear to be keen on silk reeling but in silk weaving they constitute about one-third of total labour. Children below 12 years constitute a small percentage of total labour in wheat flour, rice milling, earthenwares, bidi products, silk rearing and silk reeling.

Table 15.—Consumption of fuel, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc., per establishment by industries.—This table furnishes the details of cost of production in respect of consumption of fuel, electricity, lubricating materials, raw materials, packing materials, etc. Figures of cost incurred on annual repairing charges and for work done through others are also indicated in this table. It may be seen from the table that the expenditure on raw materials is proportionately the highest in all the industries of the district, except in the cases of earthenwares and bricks. In both the cases of exception, the highest cost item is "other fuels". In brick industry, however, the cost incurred for work done through others is fairly high. It is to be noted that in one industry namely "distilleries", no cost of raw materials has been shown. Table (16) will show that these distilleries of Malda work entirely on the materials supplied by their customers. It is noticed that the mechanised small concerns under rice milling, sweets and "all other industries" consume electricity to the extent of Rs. 1,337, Rs. 555 and Rs. 168, respectively and the mechanised big concerns under "all other industries" do consume electricity valued at Rs. 780. Of the 11 industries that consume coal and coke, expenditure on this item is the highest (Rs. 93) in "blacksmith". It is also noticeable that the non-mechanised large concerns under brass products have an expenditure of Rs. 597 on coal and coke. It will further be seen that 14 industries get a portion of their work done through outsiders for which lump sum amounts are paid. Except, however, in "bricks" and "bidi" industries, where Rs. 2,936 and Rs. 1,832 were paid respectively for work done through others, the remaining industries do not pay any significant amount on this account. Other details may be read from the table itself.

Table 15A.—Quantity and value of raw materials consumed per establishment by industries.—This table is supplementary to Table 15 where values of raw materials consumed have been furnished. In this table is given an indication of the quantity and value of some major items of raw

materials consumed by different industries. An attempt has been made to select two principal basic materials in respect of each industry of the district. In the following eight industries, namely, distilleries, earthenwares, chemicals, general engineering, footwear, wood chopping, tailoring, gold ornaments and apparel no specification is possible. Names of the principal basic materials selected for each industry are shown in columns (3) and (10). Units of quantities of these items are given in columns (4) and (11), respectively. The total quantities consumed in respect of these items are furnished in columns (8) and (15) and the values against them have been shown in columns (9) and (16), respectively. Values of raw materials other than these two selected items have been given in column (17). The sources from which the two principal basic materials have been obtained are shown in columns (5), (6), (7) and in columns (12), (13), (14), respectively. Raw materials have been taken as locally produced wherever these were stated to be produced within an area of about 10 miles of radius from the local market place from where the raw materials are purchased. Quantities of such materials have been shown separately in columns (5) and (12) for those purchased in local markets or hats or bazars and in columns (6) and (13) for those purchased from outside the local markets or hats. Figures for consumption of materials not produced locally have been shown in columns (7) and (14). Obviously columns (5), (6) and (7) add up to the total shown in column (8). Similar is the case of the total shown in column (15). The number of establishments in each industry has not been shown in this table and reference to this may be made in Table 15. Quantity and value figures of the principal items of raw materials consumed by "all other industries" have not been shown. It is to be noted from the table that except in the case of bamboo products and bidi industries, no information on the quantity and value has been available in respect of the second principal basic material selected for each industry. It may also be seen that the quantity of clay and timber consumed by bricks, tyos and woodwares industries cannot be given and only values are shown. It is apparent that the greater proportion of the total quantity consumed is not produced locally in the case of the following nine industries, namely, sweets, cotton textiles, brass products, blacksmith, cutlery, bidi, silk rearing, ship building and carts. Of the industries where the proportion of the total quantity of the principal raw material locally produced is very high, almost all the establishments purchase the required quantity from local markets except in silk weaving industry. Details of quantity and value of the principal item may be seen from the table. It may be noticed, however, that wood has been taken as the principal item in ship building and carts industries. But the price per cubic foot is higher in the case of the former. This is accounted for by the fact that the quality of timber consumed in boat building industry is superior.

Table 16.—Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries.—This table gives the value of production as against the cost of production shown in Table 15. Values of goods sold through various agencies have been shown in columns (6) to (10). The value of work done on the materials supplied by customers is given in column (12). In column (15) has been shown the value of work done per man-month. It will be seen from the table that the total value of work done shown in column (13) is the sum-total of total value of production actually made during the year in column (5) and the total amount received for work done for others in column (12). The distribution of total value of work done (Rupees) as between industries has already been shown into five ranges in section (j) of paragraph 10.1 in the discussion on Table 1. It is noticeable, however, that the total value of work done in mechanised concerns is much greater than that in non-mechanised concerns in wheat, rice milling,

sweets and general engineering; but in the case of "all other industries" the total value of work done by one non-mechanised large concern is as high as Rs. 30,000, which is much greater than the average value of work done by the mechanised concerns. The average value of work is higher in the case of non-mechanised big concerns than in the small ones in brass products and silk rearing industries. Value of work done depends primarily on the value of the materials on which the work is done. There can, therefore, be no valid comparison between different industries. The figures shown in the table give an idea about the average of all establishments within any industry. For example, value of work done per man-month in the rice products industry as a whole is Rs. 52. Multiplying by 12, the value of work done in a year would become Rs. 624 if only one person was employed. An establishment belonging to this industry, if it employs two persons, would produce goods worth about Rs. 1,248 and so on. This table also shows the value of work done per man-month for each category and a comparison may be made as between the categories themselves. It will be seen that the value of work done per man-month is greater in the mechanised concerns, as it should be, than the non-mechanised ones in wheat, rice milling and general engineering. It appears from the table that in sweets manufacturing industry the mechanised concerns have a lower value of work done per man-month than the non-mechanised similar concerns, though the difference is not appreciable. One possible explanation may be that different kinds of sweets are manufactured in mechanised concerns. In "all other industries", however, the average is also less in the case of mechanised concerns than in non-mechanised establishments. It is to be noted that in both first and second categories of this group of industries the average is based on one sample only. Of all the agencies through which sale of finished goods of small industries of the district has been effected, the contribution of Dadandar, co-operative stores, and agents is insignificant. It is observed that nine industries, namely, wheat, chemicals, cutlery, wood chopping, woodware, groundnut decorticating, gold ornaments, toys and apparel sell exclusively through their own retail establishments. The rest of the industries except distilleries market their finished goods through both wholesale and retail establishments. Here again nine industries, namely, cotton textiles, brass products, general engineering, bricks, tailoring, silk rearing, silk weaving, ship building, dairy and "all other industries" make greater amounts of sale through own wholesale establishments than through own retail organisations. It appears from the table that in distillery industry total value of work done is from the materials supplied by others. Value of work done on materials supplied by others is much greater than that on own materials in the case of five industries, namely, brass products, general engineering, blacksmith, tailoring and gold ornaments. This is quite apparent from the nature of the work done by these industries.

Table 16A.—Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries.—This table which is supplementary to Table 16, gives details of the quantity and value of items of finished products made during the year. An attempt has been made to select two principal items of finished products in respect of each industry of the district except the following, namely, distilleries, earthenwares, chemicals, general engineering, blacksmith, tailoring, gold ornaments and apparel, where no specification is possible. Names of the two principal products selected for each industry are shown in columns (3) and (7) and units of quantity of these items in columns (4) and (8), respectively. The total quantities produced in respect of these items are furnished in columns (5) and (9) and values of corresponding quantities in columns (6) and (10), respectively. Values of finished products other than these two

selected items have been given in column (11). The number of establishments in each industry has not been shown in this table for which Table 16 may be consulted. Quantity and value figures of principal products of "all other industries" have not been furnished. It may be seen from the table that no information on the quantity and value has been available in respect of the second principal product selected for the respective industries except in the following eight industries, namely, wheat, cotton textiles, cutlery, bricks, woodware, bamboo products, toys and dairy. It is further to be noted that in sweets, wood chopping, woodwares, bamboo products and toys the quantities of principal products cannot be given. Only values have been shown in these cases. In 3 industries, namely, rice products, cutlery and woodware, the proportion of values of miscellaneous items other than the principal products selected for each industry is found to be very high. Other details may be read from the table itself. Availability of raw materials consumed by the small industries of the district and competition, if any, experienced by them from foreign goods and Indian mill-made goods, have been shown in Appendix F. It may be observed from the table that except in cotton textiles and silk rearing industries no other concern is experiencing any difficulty with regard to availability of raw materials. Two industries, namely, silk rearing and silk reeling complain of some competition from foreign goods. They apparently refer to the competition from imported silk goods generally. Competition, however, from mill-made goods is faced appreciably by the cotton textiles industry. There are chances of competition, although to a small extent, from mill-made goods in rice milling, vegetable oils, earthenwares, brass products, cutlery, footwear, bidi and silk industries. It may be pointed out, however, in this connection that competitive goods include, among other things, mill-made substitutes also.

Table 17.—Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries.—Expenditure on rents and interests and labour which was not shown in Table 15, has been shown in this table in addition to the cost of raw materials, fuels, etc. In columns (6) and (7) have been shown the total amounts spent on hired labour, both including and excluding casual workers, to give an idea as to the extent of such labour employed. Total cost per establishment excluding family labour has been shown in column (12) of this table and in column (13) has been given the average value of production per establishment. The difference between the two columns indicates the average gross profit earned by the industry. Cost as recorded in column (12) has been expressed as percentage of the value of production as recorded in column (13) and shown in column (14). The lower the magnitude of this percentage the higher will be the profit per unit value of production. It is observed that the percentage is as high as 91 in silk reeling industry indicating that the percentage of gross profit is not very high in this industry. But the production per establishment being fairly high, it will be noticed from a comparison of columns (12) and (13) against column (8) that the industry fetches more than as much again as the value of family labour put in. In silk rearing industry, on the other hand, the percentage shown in column (14) is as low as 55 which indicates that the percentage of gross profit is fairly high in this industry. Reading columns (8), (12) and (13) together, however, it will be seen that the actual earning is only about as much as the value of family labour put in.

It may be observed generally that high percentage of gross profit does not necessarily mean that net profits are high because the total cost in column (12) has been calculated excluding the remuneration which normally should have accrued to family labour. For further example, it

may be stated that the low percentage (2.96) found in the case of wood chopping apparently indicates that cost of production is only about 3 per cent. of the value produced and the profit is about 97 per cent. It will be noted in column (8) that the cost of family labour estimated on the basis of wages paid to hired labour exceeds 100 per cent. of the value produced. This means, therefore, that the owner of the industry is not getting as much money as he could expect to receive by hiring himself out. The entries in column (8), therefore, should always be taken into account while assessing the profits.

The 27th December 1954.

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TABLE 1.
Summary of results.

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of Establishments.	Number of establishments without relevant information.	Number of establishments which estimates made.	Assets.	
						Total value.	Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
						Rs.	Rs.
1	1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	..	350	72,285	206
2	2	Rice milling	1,504	..	1,495	1,04,576	70
3	2A	Rice products	636	..	4	51,052	781
4	3A	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	897	..	897	3,66,524	422
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	70	..	70	3,850	55
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	1	1,559	7,68,642	493
7	14A	Earthenwares	421	..	421	1,42,539	339
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	..	2,402	4,71,428	196
9	21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	40	42	2,34,930	5,594
10	22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	..	127	42,390	334
11	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	1	108	54,270	502
12	29A	Blacksmith ..	381	..	381	1,47,929	388
13	29D	Cutlery ..	33	..	33	16,376	496
14	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	..	338	39,724	118
15	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	34	10	24	1,68,305	7,013

TABLE 1. *contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	(1)	(2)	(3)	Number of establishments.	Number of establishments.			Assets.	
							(4)	(5)	(6)	Total value.	Average per establishment.
							(7)	(8)	(9)	Rs.	Rs.
16	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	263	..	..	263	21,367	81
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	453	..	..	453	4,88,902	1,035
18	41A	Bamboo and cane-products	..	..	..	384	..	4	380	52,959	139
19	43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	69	..	2	67	20,925	312
20	44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	..	..	48	..	3	45	3,006	67
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	80	..	..	80	33,801	423
22	53A	Silk rearing	..	..	..	13,529	..	..	13,529	53,93,668	398
23	53B	Silk reeling	..	..	..	769	..	24	745	7,42,366	996
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	21	..	..	21	12,613	601
25	57	Ship building	..	..	..	78	..	..	78	60,493	776
26	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	511	..	..	511	1,39,370	273
27	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	28	..	..	28	6,141	219
28	63F	Dairy	..	..	..	814	..	..	814	1,49,904	184
29	63J	Carts	..	..	..	444	..	2	442	1,23,284	279
30	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces)	..	..	..	34	..	..	34	19,138	563

31-43	..	All other industries—Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), soap, tanning, printing (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing, rope-making, unspecified industries, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, laundry, photographs and painting including sign board painting, photo framing, musical instruments and wax products.	78	11	67	1,77,520	2,650
43-64	..	Fruits and vegetables processing, woollen textiles, jute textiles, hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including re-inforced products), saw milling, tea manufacturing, tobacco products, webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing, thread and thread ball making, electroplating, manaplating and engraving, conch products and mats. ..	100	100	Information not available.		
All industries combined			26,617	211	26,406	1,01,10,277	..

TABLE 1.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Labour employed.					
				Family labour.		Hired labour.		Total labour.	
				Total number.	Average per establishment.	Total number.	Average per establishment.	Total number.	Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	629	1.80	11	0.03	640	1.83
2	2	Rice milling	1,495	2,205	1.47	15	0.01	2,220	1.48
3	2A	Rice products	632	1,404	2.22	..	..	1,404	2.22
4	3A	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	1,123	1.29	118	0.14	1,241	1.43
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	140	2.00	..	..	140	2.00
6	8	Vegetable oils—oil-seeds crushing and extraction and processing.	1,559	3,415	2.19	..	..	3,415	2.19
7	14A	Earthenwares	421	1,169	2.78	69	0.16	1,238	2.94
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	5,440	2.26	..	..	5,440	2.26
9	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	42	60	1.43	50	1.19	110	2.62
10	22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	272	2.14	109	0.86	381	3.00
11	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	108	133	1.23	51	0.47	184	1.70
12	29A	Blacksmith	381	633	1.66	24	0.06	657	1.72
13	29D	Cutlery	33	50	1.52	..	..	50	1.52
14	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	551	1.63	..	..	551	1.63
15	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	24	45	1.88	60	2.50	105	4.38

16	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	263	513	1-95	..	..	513	1-95
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)			453	685	1-51	256	0-57	941	2-08
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	380	692	1-82	..	..	692	1-82
19	43A	Bidi products	..	..	67	102	1-52	5	0-08	107	1-60
20	44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.			45	64	1-42	..	..	64	1-42
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.			80	85	1-06	50	0-63	135	1-69
22	53A	Silk rearing	..	..	13,529	49,124	3-63	519	0-04	49,643	3-67
23	53B	Silk reel line	..	..	745	1,626	2-18	105	0-14	1,731	2-32
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	21	51	2-43	4	0-19	55	2-62
25	57	Ship building	..	..	78	78	1-00	6	0-08	84	1-08
26	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	511	808	1-58	..	..	808	1-58
27	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).			28	61	2-18	..	..	61	2-18
28	63F	Dairy	..	..	814	1,812	2-23	..	..	1,812	2-32
29	63J	Carts	..	..	442	765	1-73	..	..	765	1-73
30	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoes, laces).			34	156	4-50	..	..	156	4-50

TABLE 1.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Labour employed.					
				Family labour.		Hired labour.		Total labour.	
				Total number.	Average per establishment.	Total number.	Average per establishment.	Total number.	Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
31—42	..	All other industries—Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), soap, tanning, printing (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing, rope-making, unspecified industries, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, laundry, photographs and painting, (including sign board painting), photo framing, musical instruments and wax products.	67	105	1.57	74	1.10	179	2.67
43—54	..	Fruits and vegetables processing, woollen textiles, jute textiles, hunc pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products), saw milling, tea manufacturing, tobacco products, webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing, thread and thread ball making, electroplating, miniplating and engraving, conch products and mats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All industries combined	26,406	73,996	..	1,526	..	75,522	..

Information not available.

TABLE 1.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Wages paid to hired labour.		Value of raw materials (including packing materials consumed).	
				Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	1	Wheat, flour, attia mills (wheat products)	..	4,843	13.84	2,67,209	764
2	2	Rice milling	..	6,519	4.36	4,89,826	328
3	2A	Rice products	..	..	..	1,61,932	256
4	3A	Sweets, ice creams, batasa, chanaahaja, etc.	..	32,905	37.95	14,40,881	1,662
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	..	..	..	..
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	1,559	..	..	15,69,006	1,006
7	14A	Earthenwares	..	13,276	31.53	71,807	171
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	..	..	17,81,649	742
9	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	21,562	513.38	55,327	1,317
10	22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	61,889	487.31	58,969	464
11	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	108	14,831	137.32	11,252	104
12	29A	Blacksmith ..	381	7,750	20.34	79,374	208
13	29D	Outlery ..	33	..	..	7,367	223
14	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	..	..	1,33,975	396
15	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	24	29,100	1,212.50	12,987	641

TABLE 1.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Wages paid to hired labour.		Value of raw materials (including packing materials) consumed.	
				Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16	40A	Wood chopping	263	..	..	2,015	8
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	60,727	134.06	88,287	194
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products	380	..	..	30,264	80
19	43A	Bidi products	67	2,351	35.09	1,82,643	2,726
20	44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	45	..	..	19,130	425
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags	80	12,812	160.15	24,834	310
22	53A	Silk rearing	13,529	58,374	4.31	66,85,207	494
23	53B	Silk reeling	745	26,232	35.21	73,38,890	9,851
24	53C	Silk weaving	21	2,106	100.29	63,837	3,040
25	57	Ship building	78	1,200	15.38	43,353	556
26	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	511	..	..	63,872	125
27	65E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	28	..	..	2,487	92
28	63F	Dairy	814	..	..	5,69,706	700
29	63J	Carts	442	..	..	2,25,318	510
30	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoes, etc.)	34	..	..	3,136	93

TABLE 1.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Wages paid to hired labour.		Value of raw materials (including packing materials) consumed.		Value of fuels, electricity and lubricating materials, etc., consumed.	
				Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31—42	..	All other industries—Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), soap, tanning, printing (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing, rope-making, unspecified industries, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, and laundry, photographs and painting, including sign board painting, photo framing, musical instruments and wax products.	67	32,789	489.39	1,65,419	2,469	11,481	172
43—54	..	Fruits and vegetables processing, woollen textiles, jute textiles, hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including re-inforced products), saw milling, tea manufacturing, tobacco products, webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing, thread and thread ball making, electroplating, miniplating and engraving, conch products and mats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All industries combined	26,408;	3,89,206	..	2,16,45,059	..	9,38,885	..

Information not available.

TABLE 1.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of fuels, electricity and lubricating materials, etc., consumed.		Cost of production excluding family labour.	
				Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	2,881	8	2,75,733	788
2	2	Rice milling	1,495	12,144	8	5,15,230	345
3	2A	Rice products	632	10,533	17	1,72,876	273
4	3A	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, chana bhaja, etc.	867	83,112	96	15,70,649	1,812
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power-alcohol manufacturing).	70	..	..	..	..
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing.	1,559	2,240	2	15,72,690	1,009
7	14A	Earthenwares	421	95,301	226	1,84,010	437
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	7,277	3	17,90,692	746
9	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	42	4,179	100	89,551	2,132
10	22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	11,475	91	1,34,431	1,058
11	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	108	4,012	37	41,836	387
12	29A	Blacksmith	381	39,599	104	1,33,258	350
13	29D	Cutlery	33	2,888	88	12,276	372
14	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	253	1	1,34,914	399
15	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	24	1,85,717	7,738	3,01,856	12,577

16	40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	263	..	..	2,781	11
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	453	530	1	1,51,476	334
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	380	39	..	31,111	82
19	43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	67	3,877	58	3,17,164	4,734
20	44	Groundnut decortivating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	..	..	45	..	..	19,130	425
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	80	1,313	16	44,137	551
22	53A	Silk rearing	..	..	..	13,529	36,384	3	71,01,208	525
23	53B	Silk reeling	..	..	..	745	3,82,017	513	83,11,850	11,157
24	53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	21	660	31	66,673	3,175
25	57	Ship building	..	..	..	78	..	..	44,553	571
26	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	511	18,409	36	92,082	180
27	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	28	..	..	3,676	131
28	63F	Dairy	..	..	..	814	18,345	22	5,88,471	723
29	63J	Carts	..	..	..	442	4,199	9	2,47,503	559
30	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces)	..	..	..	34	..	..	3,136	92

TABLE F Y—*concl'd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Value of work done.		Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Total.	Average per establishment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(23) Rs.	(24) Rs.	(25)
1	1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350.	3,58,476	1,025.	76.88
2	2	Rice milling	1,495	7,90,891	529	65.22
3	2A	Rice products	632	3,25,550	515	53.01
4	3A	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	22,44,414	2,589	69.99
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	70	41,650	595	..
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing	1,559	23,01,426	1,476	68.36
7	14A	Earthenwares	421	4,77,025	1,133	38.57
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	28,50,681	1,187	62.85
9	20	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	42	1,54,605	3,681	57.92
10	22	Aluminium, copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	1,90,751	1,502	70.44
11	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	108	1,72,624	1,598	24.22
12	29A	Blacksmith	381	4,65,742	1,222	28.64
13	29D	Cutlery	33	40,475	1,227	30.32
14	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	3,27,874	970	41.13
15	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	24	4,89,817.	20,409.	61.62

16	40A	Wood chopping ..	..	..	263	97,734	372	2.96
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	453	3,65,261	806	41.44
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	..	..	380	93,191	245	33.47
19	43A	Bidi products ..	..	..	67	4,23,784	6,325	74.85
20	44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manu- facturing.	..	..	45	27,725	616	68.99
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	80	1,04,180	1,302	42.32
22	53A	Silk rearing ..	..	..	13,529	1,29,02,857	954	55.03
23	53B	Silk reeling ..	..	..	745	90,91,298	12,203	91.43
24	53C	Silk weaving ..	..	..	21	88,131	4,197	75.65
25	57	Ship building ..	..	..	78	94,375	1,210	47.19
26	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	511	5,08,050	994	18.11
27	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	28	18,400	657	19.94
28	63F	Dairy ..	..	..	814	8,95,314	1,100	65.73
29	63J	Carts ..	..	..	442	5,84,290	1,322	43.28
30	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shawls)	..	..	34	38,596	1,135	8.11

TABLE 1.—*concl'd.*

Serial No.	Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments on which estimates made.	Cost of production excluding family labour.		Value of work done.		Average total cost excluding family labour as percentage of average value of production. (26)
				Total.	Average per establishment.	Total.	Average per establishment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
31—42	..	All other industries—Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), soap, tanning, printing (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing, rope-making, unspecified industries, watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, laundry, photographs and painting including sign board painting, photo framing, musical instruments and wax products.	67	2,21,019	3,299	3,68,978	5,507	59.91
43—54	..	Furits and vegetables processing, woollen textiles, jute textiles, hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including re-inforced products), saw milling, tea manufacturing, tobacco products, webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing, thread and thread ball making, electroplating, minaplating and engraving, conch products and mats						
				Information not available.				
		All industries combined	28,406	2,41,75,772	..	3,69,33,665	..	..

TABLE 2.
Employment position in the associated families by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Average size of the family.	Average number per family.				
				In gainful employment.			12-15 years.	
				Below 12 years.		Male.	Female.	(8)
				Male.	Female.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	2.24	..	0.20	..	..	..
2	Rice milling	1,504	3.92	0.11	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.05
2A	Rice products	636	4.22	..	..	0.11	0.22	0.22
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	6.23	..	..	0.03	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	6.00	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	6.44	..	..	0.16	0.04	0.04
14A	Earthenware	421	6.03	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.06
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	5.97	..	..	0.06	0.03	0.03
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	10.88	..	..	..	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	6.59	..	..	0.13	..	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	5.49	..	..	0.02	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	381	6.07	..	..	..	..	..
29D	Cutlery	33	6.24	..	..	..	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	6.47	..	..	0.20	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	34	11.75	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 2.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establish- ments.	Average size of the family.	Average number per family.					
				In gainful employment.				12-15 years.	
				Below 12 years.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
				Male.	Female.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
40A	Wood chopping	263	4.67	..	..	0.36	..		
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	6.47	..	..	..	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	384	4.59	..	..	0.13	0.01		
43A	Bidi products	69	7.19	0.03	..	0.03	0.03		
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing.	48	2.11	..	..	..	0.11		
50	Clothing and tailoring including bedding and gunny bags repairing.	80	4.21	..	..	..	..
53A	Silk rearing	13,529	7.51	0.06	0.07	0.19	0.17		
53B	Silk reeling	769	8.82	0.02	0.04	0.24	0.14		
53C	Silk weaving	21	4.43	..	..	..	0.05		
57	Ship building	78	6.40	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	511	6.66	..	..	0.07	..		
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	28	4.82	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	814	7.07	0.24	..	0.37	..		
63J	Carts	444	7.00	..	..	0.04	..		
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces) ..	34	7.53	..	..	..	..
	All other industries	78	7.91	..	..	0.10	..		

TABLE 2.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	(3)	(3)	Number of establishments.	Average number per family.		
					In gainful employment.		
					16 years and above.		
					Male.	Female.	
(1)				(3)	(9)	(10)	
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	..	..	350	0.21	1.39	
2	Rice milling .. .. .	..	..	1,504	0.79	1.13	
2A	Rice products .. .. .	..	..	636	1.34	1.00	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	..	367	1.56	0.21	
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	..	..	70	2.00	..	
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	..	..	1,560	1.84	0.49	
14A	Earthenwares .. .. .	..	..	421	1.73	1.14	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	..	2,402	1.47	0.85	
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	..	82	1.78	0.95	
22	Aluminium copper and brass processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	..	..	127	1.97	0.11	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	..	109	1.23	0.17	
29A	Blacksmith .. .. .	..	..	381	1.69	0.10	
29D	Outlery .. .. .	..	..	33	1.76	0.24	
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	338	1.76	0.49	
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	..	..	24	2.46	..	

TABLE 2.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Average number per family.			
			In gainful employment.		16 years and above.	
			Male.		Female.	
			(9)	(10)	(9)	(10)
(1)	(2)	(3)				
40A	Wood chopping ..	263	1.57	0.28		
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	1.72	..		
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	384	1.19	0.60		
43A	Bidi products ..	69	2.12	..		
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing ..	48	0.20	1.29		
50	Clothing and tailoring including bedding and gunny bags repairing ..	80	1.16	..		
53A	Silk rearing ..	13,529	1.85	1.52		
53B	Silk reeling ..	769	2.13	0.96		
53C	Silk weaving ..	21	1.34	1.14		
57	Ship building ..	78	1.00	..		
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	511	1.56	..		
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	28	1.07	1.11		
63F	Dairy ..	814	1.36	0.74		
63J	Carts ..	444	1.82	0.04		
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces) ..	34	1.94	2.65		
	All other industries ..	78	1.65	0.16		

TABLE 2.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments	Average number per family.									Domestic servants, tutors, guests and others. (17)					
			Non-working dependants.														
			Below 12 years.		12—15 years.		16 years and above.										
			Male. (11)	Female. (12)	Male. (13)	Female. (14)	Male. (15)	Female. (16)	Male. (17)	Female. (18)	Male. (19)						
(1)	(2)	(3)															
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	0.21	0.20	0.01	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
2	Rice milling	1,504	0.58	0.69	0.08	0.06	..	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
2A	Rice products	636	0.33	0.67	0.11	..	..	0.33	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	1.60	0.80	0.10	0.20	0.35	1.30	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	1.00	1.00	..	1.00	..	1.00	..	1.00	..	1.00	..	1.00	..	1.00	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	1.17	0.88	0.14	0.25	0.12	1.06	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
14A	Earthenwares	421	0.66	1.10	0.27	0.17	0.12	0.50	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	1.09	1.09	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.91	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	1.62	1.88	0.67	0.62	1.12	2.09	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
22	Aluminium copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	0.99	1.47	0.06	0.25	0.03	1.58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	0.66	0.51	0.65	0.20	0.69	1.26	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
29A	Blacksmith	381	1.14	1.12	0.09	0.20	0.29	1.47	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
29D	Cutlery	33	0.48	1.24	0.52	1.24	0.24	1.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	1.31	0.85	0.14	27	0.14	1.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	34	1.17	2.41	0.96	0.46	0.46	3.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	*Estimated number of industries in the district.																

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 2.—*concl'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of estab- lish- ments	Average number per family.										Domestic servants, tutors, guests and others.
			Non-working dependants.						16 years and above.				
			Below 12 years.		12—15 years.		16 years and above.		Male.		Female.		
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)		
40A	Wood chopping	263	0.54	0.61	0.11	0.12	..	1.08	..	..	1.08	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	1.31	1.02	0.49	0.34	0.19	1.20	0.30	..	1.20	0.30	
41A	Bamboo and cane products	384	0.96	0.96	0.10	0.10	..	0.53	0.01	..	0.53	0.01	
43A	Bidi products	69	0.87	0.91	0.58	0.13	0.61	1.81	0.07	..	1.81	0.07	
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	48	0.20	0.11	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring, including bedding and gunny bags repairing.	80	0.59	0.75	0.02	0.02	0.13	1.10	0.44	..	1.10	0.44	
53A	Silk rearing	13,529	1.30	1.15	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.40	0.38	..	0.40	0.38	
53B	Silk reeling	769	1.50	1.27	0.20	0.21	0.17	1.31	0.63	..	1.31	0.63	
53C	Silk weaving	21	0.67	0.52	0.14	0.19	0.24	0.14	..	..	0.14	..
57	Ship-building	78	1.60	1.36	0.08	..	0.32	1.96	0.08	..	1.96	0.08	
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	511	1.61	1.14	0.17	0.21	0.14	1.57	0.17	..	1.57	0.17	
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	28	0.82	0.96	0.03	0.04	0.36	0.43	..	..	0.43	..
63F	Dairy	814	1.72	1.11	0.12	0.49	0.01	0.77	0.14	..	0.77	0.14	
63J	Carts	444	0.96	1.43	0.39	0.23	0.21	1.75	0.14	..	1.75	0.14	
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces).	34	0.94	1.88	0.06	..	..	0.06	..	..	0.06	..
	All other industries	78	1.18	1.16	0.44	0.33	0.29	1.97	0.63	..	1.97	0.63	

TABLE 3.
Distribution of average number of non-working dependants in the associated families by industries and by causes.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Causes.					Total.
			Student.	Sick or infirm.	Dull season.	Want of employment.	Not seeking employment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	0.02	..	..	..	0.41	0.43
2	Rice milling	1,504	0.04	0.08	..	0.08	1.35	1.55
2A	Rice products	636	0.11	..	..	..	1.33	1.44
3A	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	0.54	0.04	..	0.10	3.67	4.35
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	4.00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	0.51	0.16	..	0.02	2.93	3.63
14A	Earthenwares	421	0.43	0.06	..	..	2.33	2.82
18	Cotton textiles—Spinning and weaving	2,402	0.12	..	..	0.06	3.18	3.36
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	82	3.45	0.12	0.05	..	4.38	8.00
23	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	137	0.27	0.11	..	..	4.00	4.38
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	1.23	0.06	..	..	3.68	3.97
29A	Blacksmith	331	0.40	0.10	..	0.05	3.76	4.31
29D	Cutlery	33	0.48	..	..	0.52	3.24	4.34
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	0.15	..	..	..	3.87	4.03
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surki manufacturing	34	3.79	..	..	..	4.50	8.29
40A	Wood chopping	263	0.11	0.12	..	..	2.23	2.46

* Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 3.—*concd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establish- ments.	Causes.					Total
			Student.	Sick or infirm.	Dull season.	Want of employment.	Not seeking employment.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
41	Woodware (including furniture manufactur- ing).	453	0.72	..	..	0.01	3.82	4.55
41A	Bamboo and cane products	384	0.13	..	..	..	2.52	2.65
43A	Bidi products	69	0.88	..	0.03	0.03	3.97	4.91
44	Groundnut decortivating, cashewnut proces- sing and dal manufacturing.	48	..	..	..	..	0.51	0.51
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	80	0.53	0.19	..	0.04	1.85	2.61
53A	Silk rearing	13,529	0.46	0.38	..	..	2.43	3.27
53B	Silk reeling	769	0.90	0.08	..	..	3.68	4.66
53C	Silk weaving	21	0.57	..	0.05	..	1.28	1.90
57	Ship building	78	1.72	0.32	..	..	3.28	5.32
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	511	0.64	0.13	..	..	4.07	4.84
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	28	0.50	0.39	..	0.36	1.39	2.64
63F	Dairy	814	0.13	0.37	..	0.01	3.71	4.22
63J	Carts	444	0.53	0.18	..	..	4.25	4.96
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-faces).	34	1.88	..	..	..	1.06	2.94
	All other industries	78	1.52	0.01	..	0.04	3.80	5.37

TABLE 4.
Percentage distribution of the members of the associated families (including servants, tutors, etc.,) by industries and by standards of education.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Illiterate.	Just literate.	M. E. standard (up to class VI).	Non-Matric.	Matriculate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	97.96	0.51	0.64	0.76	..
2	Rice milling	1,504	94.48	3.42	1.76	0.34	..
2A	Rice products	686	94.75	..	5.25	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	62.83	15.54	16.87	4.24	0.35
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	100.00	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	67.09	3.54	27.11	2.26	..
14A	Earthenwares	421	72.36	5.98	20.75	0.91	..
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	83.74	6.90	9.36	..	..
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	23.19	17.29	21.88	20.35	5.03
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	84.47	8.12	6.21	1.20	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy.)	109	34.74	9.11	47.05	5.40	3.20
29A	Blacksmith	381	68.24	10.39	20.16	1.21	..
29D	Cutlery	33	87.86	..	12.14	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	91.31	6.45	2.24	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	34	30.85	18.09	34.04	13.47	3.55

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 4.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establish- ments.	Illiterate.	Just literate.	M. E. standard (up to class VI).	Non-Matric.	Matriculate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
40A	Wood chopping	..	263	..	2-85	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	453	3-82	23-79	3-58	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	384	4-42	6-19	0-57	..
43A	Bidi products	..	69	12-66	32-57	4-15	..
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing.	48	100-00	..	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	80	45-71	5-93	34-12	14-24	..
53A	Silk rearing	..	13,529	6-54	11-80	1-47	0-05
53B	Silk reeling	..	769	7-19	18-37	4-31	..
53C	Silk weaving	..	21	9-68	34-41	3-22	..
57	Ship building	..	78	25-65	36-27	0-60	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	511	19-20	24-08	1-65	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	28	72-59	5-93	20-74	0-74	..
63F	Dairy	..	814	0-35	1-98	0-17	..
63J	Carts	..	444	10-70	21-94	..	..
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces)	..	34	59-38	25-00	..	..
	All other industries	78	44-23	20-49	19-13	11-91	1-99

TABLE 4.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry. (2)	*Number of estab-lishments.	Under-graduate.	Graduate.		Post graduate.		Other technical studies.	Total.
				General.	Technical.	General.	Technical.		
(1)		(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
2	Rice milling	1,504	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
2A	Rice products	636	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	..	..	..	..	..	0.17	100.00
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,660	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
14A	Earthenwares	421	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	..	0.44	4.16	..	..	7.66	100.00
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	100.00
29A	Blacksmith	381	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
29D	Cutlery	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 4.—*concd.*

Code number.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Under-graduate.	Graduate.		Post graduate.			Total.
				General.	Technical.	General.	Technical.	Other technical studies.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
40A	Wood chopping	263	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	453	0.20	0.21	..	..	..	0.41	100.00
41A	Bamboo and cane products	384	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
43A	Bidi products	69	0.41	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing.	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
53A	Silk rearing	13,529	..	..	..	..	..	0.05	100.00
53B	Silk reeling	769	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
53C	Silk weaving	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
57	Ship building	78	..	0.60	..	..	..	..	100.00
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	511	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63F	Dairy	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63J	Cards	444	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shawl-laces).	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.00
	All other industries	78	0.72	0.54	0.54	..	..	0.54	100.00

TABLE 5.

Average annual income (rupees) of the associated families by industries and by sources of income.
(Categories 1, 2, 3, and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (rupees per annum) per family from.							Rent.
				Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	1	3	570	..	3,013	900	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	347	49	..	213	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				53	..	237	8	..	..	..
2	Rice milling	1	7	41	..	2,533	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,497	208	..	173	..	..	121	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				207	..	184	..	..	121	..
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	636	382	..	242	..	..	27	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				382	..	242	..	..	27	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 5.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (rupees per annum) per family from.							Other occupation.	Rent.
				Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
3A	Sweet, ice-creams, batasa, chana-bhaja, etc.	1	2	..	..	2,050	450	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	855	91	10	774	235	..	34	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	867	91	10	777	236	..	34	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	70	41	..	595	..	..	48	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	70	41	..	595	..	..	48	..	..	..
8	Vegetable rolls—oil-seed crushing and extraction and processing ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,559	648	1	467	35	..	36	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	1,660	648	1	467	35	..	36	..	..	..

14A. Earthenware ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	421	209	..	696	..	..	..	52	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		421	209	..	696	..	..	..	52	..

18 Cotton textiles— spinning and weaving ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	2,402	221	2	441	35	..	..	82	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		2,402	221	2	441	85	..	..	82	..

21 Chemicals, includ- ing drugs and pharmaceuticals	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	82	539	..	1,377	367	1,523	63	18	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		82	539	..	1,377	367	1,523	63	18	..

22 Aluminium, copper and brass—pro- cesses from ore smelting to manu- facture of final pro- ducts ready for use	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	119	497	..	209	20	..	..	8	..
	4	8	..	..	2,634	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		127	497	..	413	19	..	..	7	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 5.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishment.	Average net income (rupees per annum) per family from.							Rent.
				Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)	1	3	459	..	1,899	433	..	..	..
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	105	474	..	1,164	174	3	170	16	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	109	474	..	1,184	181	3	165	16	
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	381	197	..	792	..	18	24	..	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	381	197	..	792	..	18	24	..	
29D	Cultery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	33	48	..	855	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	33	48	..	855	..	..	..	..

30 Footwear and leather manufactures ..

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	338	93	..	571	3	10	164	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	338	93	..	571	3	10	164	..	..

35 Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	24	1,636	..	7,832	..	400	350	..	..
4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	34	1,636	..	7,832	..	400	350	..	..

40A Wood chopping ..

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	263	185	..	361	..	..	198	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	263	185	..	361	..	..	198	..	..

41 Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	453	144	..	472	19	..	259	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	453	144	..	472	19	..	259	..	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 5.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishment.	Average net income (rupees per annum) per family from.							Rent.
				Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	380	120	..	163	21	3	213	..	
		4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				384	120	..	163	21	3	213	..
43A	Bidi products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	67	30	..	1,591	160	..	62	..	
		4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				69	30	..	1,591	160	..	62	..
44	Groundnut decortica- ting, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	48	43	..	191	..	..	22	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				48	43	..	191	22	..

50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	80	112	..	751	52	..	116	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	80	112	..	731	52	..	116	..	..

53A Silk rearing

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	13,387	504	3	424	49	9	178	..	..
4	142	2,200	..	879	..	..	97	..	..
All combined	13,529	522	3	429	48	9	177	..	..

53B Silk reeling

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	745	857	..	1,046	94	1	122	8	..
4	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	769	857	..	1,046	94	1	122	8	..

53C Silk weaving

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	21	203	..	1,022	51	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	21	203	..	1,022	51	..	..	..	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 5.—*cond.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (rupees per annum) per family from.							Rent.
				Agriculture and horticulture.	Sale of milk, eggs, etc.	Industry.	Trade.	Profession.	Other occupation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
57	Ship building	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	78	66	..	639	..	34	..	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined			..	78	66	..	639	..	34	..	
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	511	128	..	814	..	47	..	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined			..	511	128	..	814	..	47	..	
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	28	96	..	526	55	..	39	
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined			..	28	96	..	526	55	..	39	

63F Dairy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	814	116	231	377	57	..	89	1	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	814	116	231	377	57	..	89	1	..	..
63J Cattle	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	444	186	..	682	..	..	92	..	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	444	186	..	682	..	..	92	..	..	..
63K Apparel (cap making, hat making turbans, shoe-laces).	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	34	..	..	1,043	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	34	..	..	1,043	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other industries	..	..	1	2	364	..	6,068	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	1	2,775	..	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	74	463	..	1,907	308	72	210	..	..	..
	..	..	4	1	..	..	8,881	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	78	521	..	2,097	290	68	198	..	..	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 5.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (Rupees per annum) per family from								
				Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pension and savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,483
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	347	..	..	2	..	..	3	28	295
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	..	2	..	..	3	28	331
2	Rice milling	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,574
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,497	..	..	..	8	12	5	5	532
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	1,504	8	12	5	5	542
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	636	..	..	..	3	..	20	5	679
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	636	3	..	20	5	679

3A	Sweets, icecream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	865	..	..	6	9	9	..	1,177
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	867	..	..	6	8	9	9	1,180
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	684
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	684
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,559	..	..	..	34	21	72	3 1,317
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	1,560	..	..	..	34	21	72	3 1,317
14A	Earthen-ware	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	421	..	1	2	38	27	59	.. 1,084
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	421	..	1	2	38	27	59	.. 1,084

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,79
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	105	..	..	9	..	..	3	..	2,013
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	109	..	9	..	..	3	..	2,036
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	381	..	..	60	7	10	7	1,115	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	381	..	60	7	10	7	1,115	..
29D	Cutlery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	33	..	75	..	..	50	..	1,028	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	33	75	..	..	50	..	1,028	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	338	..	..	..	..	..	..	831	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	338	..	..	..	..	..	831	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 5.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (Rupees per annum) per family from							
				Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pension and savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	24	..	..	..	..	313	..	..	10,531
		4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	..	..	..	313	..	..	10,531
40A	Wood chopping	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	263	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	747
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	..	1	..	..	2	..	747
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	453	..	..	..	47	29	8	..	978
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	..	..	..	47	29	8	978

TABLE 5.—*concid.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Average net income (Rupees per annum) per family from.							
				Interest.	Remittances.	Help.	Sale of assets.	Drawing on pension and savings.	Loan.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
53A	Silk rearing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	13,387	..	..	..	29	46	45	25	1,315
		3	142	..	3	..	299	588	88	12	4,163
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	13,529	..	3	..	32	52	45	25	1,345
53B	Silk reeling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	745	..	..	..	27	52	20	226	2,453
		4	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	769	..	..	..	27	52	20	226	2,453
57	Ship building	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	739
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	739
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	511	..	8	..	30	3	16	1	1,047
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	511	..	8	..	30	3	16	1	1,047

TABLE 6.

Distribution of land (owned and possessed) of associated families by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Land owned and possessed per family (acres).				
			Owned.	Cultivated.		Lot in.	Total possessed.
				Let out.	Khas cultivation.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	0.4037	0.3283	0.0754	..	0.0754
2	Rice milling	1,504	1.2435	0.1943	1.0492	0.4013	1.4505
2A	Rice products	636	..	..	..	2.5156	2.5156
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana bhajia, etc.	867	1.0697	0.9228	0.1469	..	0.1469
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	0.1400	..	0.1400	..	0.1400
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	4.0563	1.7911	2.2652	0.8243	3.0895
14A	Earthenwares	421	1.7960	0.6193	1.1767	0.7677	1.9444
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	1.9747	0.2078	1.7669	0.2342	2.0011
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	6.5728	6.3895	0.1833	..	0.1833
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	1.9092	0.2039	1.7053	0.5283	2.2336
29	General Engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	6.3866	6.3866	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	381	2.1736	1.7953	0.3783	0.1758	0.5541
29D	Cutlery	33	0.6600	0.6600	..	..	..

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	338	0.1123	..	0.1123	..	0.1123
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	34	15.0575	9.5025	5.5550	..	5.5550
40A	Wood chopping	..	263	..	..	..	2.1363	2.1363
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	453	0.9262	0.4427	0.4835	0.6724	1.1559
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	384	0.5541	0.0728	0.4813	0.7836	1.2649
43A	Bidi products	..	69	0.3122	0.3122	..	..	..
44	Groundnut decortiating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	48	0.2660	0.2460	0.0200	..	0.0200
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	80	1.3440	1.1940	0.1500	..	0.1500
53A	Silk rearing	..	13,529	3.0453	0.4333	2.6120	0.2657	2.8777
53B	Silk reeling	..	769	5.0776	1.0738	4.0038	0.1332	4.1370
53C	Silk weaving	..	21	3.9528	3.5822	0.3706	..	0.3706
57	Ship building	..	78	0.8525	0.6410	0.2115	..	0.2115
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	511	1.6205	1.5503	0.0702	..	0.0702
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	28	1.1969	1.1493	0.0476	0.5357	0.5353
63F	Dairy	..	814	1.3792	0.1622	1.2170	0.4865	1.7035
63J	Carts	....	444	1.5629	0.5599	1.0030	0.2971	1.3001
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces).	..	34	..	..	..	..	..
All other industries		..	78	18.1.18	18.0578	0.0540	..	0.0540

* Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 6.—*concl'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Land owned and possessed per family (acres).									
			Other than cultivated.				Total.					
			Not available for cultivation.	Culturable waste.	Unculturable waste.	Others.	Owned.	Possessed.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)				
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	0.0577	..	..	0.0236	0.4850	0.1667				
2	Rice milling	1,504	0.1848	0.0913	0.0872	0.0461	1.6529	1.8699				
2A	Rice products	636	0.3167	..	..	..	0.3167	2.8323				
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	0.1805	0.1429	0.0068	0.0553	1.4552	0.5324				
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	0.0300	..	..	..	0.1700	0.1700				
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	0.2001	..	0.0735	0.1839	4.5138	3.5470				
14A	Earthenwares	421	0.6276	0.0055	0.0359	..	2.3650	2.5134				
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	0.1813	0.0011	..	0.0788	2.2359	2.2623				
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	0.1561	0.0556	0.2800	2.0700	9.1345	2.7450				
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	0.0570	..	..	..	1.9662	2.2906				
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	0.6114	..	..	0.1426	6.5806	0.1940				
29A	Blacksmith	381	0.5317	0.0797	0.5908	0.5928	3.9686	2.3491				
29D	Cutlery	33	0.0625	..	0.0150	..	0.7375	0.0775				

30 Footwear and leather manufactures	..	338	0.0997	..	0.0252	0.0245	0.2617	0.2617	0.2617
35 Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	34	8.6770	0.6167	0.1100	0.6033	25.0645	15.5620	15.5620
40A Wood chopping	..	263	0.0668	..	..	..	0.0668	2.2031	2.2031
41 Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	453	0.1286	0.1016	0.1044	0.0635	1.3243	1.5640	1.5640
41A Bamboo and cane products	..	384	0.0775	..	..	..	0.6316	1.3424	1.3424
43A Ridi products	..	69	0.0469	0.2683	0.1209	0.0754	0.8327	0.5205	0.5205
44 Groundnut decortiating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	48	0.1040	0.0460	..	0.0660	0.4840	0.2380	0.2380
50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	80	0.2133	0.0533	0.0833	0.0069	1.7308	0.5368	0.5368
53A Silk rearing	..	13,529	0.1676	0.0360	0.0056	0.5317	3.7862	3.6186	3.6186
53B Silk reeling	..	769	0.2058	0.1775	0.0128	1.2839	6.7576	5.8170	5.8170
53C Silk weaving	..	21	0.0428	0.6477	..	0.2311	4.8744	1.2922	1.2922
57 Ship building	..	78	0.3140	..	..	..	1.1665	0.5255	0.5255
63A Gold and silverware, ornament	..	511	0.3005	0.0189	0.1444	0.2003	2.2846	0.7343	0.7343
63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	28	0.0364	0.2219	..	0.0314	1.5366	0.9230	0.9230
63F Dairy	..	814	0.0824	..	0.0325	0.0604	1.5549	1.8792	1.8792
63J Carts	..	444	0.3467	0.2003	0.1032	0.0343	2.2674	2.0040	2.0040
63K Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces).	..	34	0.2218	..	..	..	0.2218	0.2218	0.2218
All other industries	..	78	0.4344	0.5643	0.3863	3.2080	22.7048	4.6470	4.6470

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 7.
Production of crops grown per associated family by industries and by varieties of crops.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Paddy.		Pulses.		Jute.	
			Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.	Maunds.	Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rice milling	1,504	16.84	153.00	1.83	22.26	0.81	18.49
2A	Rice products	636	49.78	496.67	0.67	6.11	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, channabaja, etc.	867	0.89	8.91	0.45	6.68	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	27.60	281.37	1.44	14.45	2.96	63.52
14A	Earthenwares	421	14.37	139.68	2.28	30.34	..	2.17
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	20.18	200.24	0.65	9.23	..	..
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	37.61	376.73	..	22.72	..	..
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	..	..	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	381	6.67	68.98	..	..	0.05	1.20
29D	Cutlery	33	..	..	..	..	..	..

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	338	1-36	13-61	0-20	3-06	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	34	14-75	147-50	15-42	224-58	2-92	72-92
40A	Wood chopping	..	263	20-05	207-56	1-37	14-89	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	453	13-61	136-06	..	..	..	..
42A	Bamboo and cane products	..	384	11-41	109-25	2-07	20-79	0-61	12-89
43A	Bidi products	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	80	1-50	16-88	..	..	..	..
53A	Silk rearing	..	13,529	13-83	126-73	4-21	40-21	0-18	2-85
53B	Silk reeling	..	769	24-65	219-66	4-7	47-89	0-31	4-70
53C	Silk weaving	..	21	1-39	13-89	..	..	..	..
57	Ship building	..	78	2-24	22-44	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	511	0-61	7-30	..	..	..	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	28	7-50	75-00	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	..	814	4-67	48-98	1-95	18-78	2-56	62-55
63J	Carts	..	444	13-61	144-79	1-14	18-43	0-93	28-78
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoes, laces).	..	34
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All other industries		..	78	0-37	3-76

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 7.—*concl.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Sugar cane.		Other crops.		By-products.		Total.
			Maunds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	..	..	1-67	..	1-67	
2	Rice milling	1,504	..	..	32-63	8-17	234-55	
2A	Rice products	636	..	..	50-00	53-67	608-45	
3A	Sweets, ice-creams, betasa, chana bhajia, etc.	867	..	..	8-43	1-33	25-35	
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	..	..	41-00	..	41-00	
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	..	81-94	191-18	32-59	670-05		
14A	Earthenwares	421	..	..	60-29	14-95	247-43	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	..	1-62	27-82	19-21	258-12		
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	..	..	78-06	..	78-06	
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	..	..	11-02	65-67	476-14	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	..	..	8-15	..	8-15	
29A	Blacksmith	381	..	..	18-14	4-90	93-22	
29D	Cutlery	33	..	..	..	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	..	..	3-27	2-04	21-98	
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	34	..	..	701-17	127-78	1,273-95	

40A	Wood chopping	..	..	263	..	..	8.36	230.81
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	463	..	21.52	12.66	170.24
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	384	..	27.24	8.85	179.02
43A	Bidi products	....	..	69	..	6.72	..	6.72
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	..	48	..	2.50	..	2.50
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	80	..	10.17	1.88	28.93
53A	Silk rearing	..	..	13,529	..	12.18	16.13	601.81
53B	Silk reeling	..	..	769	..	0.85	20.14	1,087.21
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	21	..	7.78	..	21.67
57	Ship building	..	..	78	..	..	..	22.44
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	511	..	14.19	..	21.49
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	28	..	10.71	3.57	89.28
63F	Dairy	..	..	814	..	70.02	5.86	206.19
63J	Carts	444	..	35.78	5.18	230.96
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoo-laces).	34
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All other industries		78	..	70.63	0.17	74.56

*Estimated number of industries in the districts.

TABLE 8.

Percentage distribution of family expenditure on groups of items of the associated families by Industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Cereals.	All other food items.	Total food.	Fuel and light.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	..	52.95	25.19	78.14	2.71
2	Rice milling	..	42.42	24.17	66.59	2.61
2A	Rice products	636	53.29	22.78	76.07	2.43
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	47.83	28.94	76.77	4.75
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1,560	42.07	20.12	62.19	2.66
14A	Earthenwares	421	57.55	20.83	78.38	3.74
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	51.89	25.21	77.10	3.60
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	18.21	26.33	44.54	3.91
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	26.74	33.34	65.08	5.98
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	14.37	50.09	64.46	9.07
29A	Blacksmith	281	64.75	15.05	79.81	5.52
29D	Cutlery	33	67.37	23.60	90.97	4.64
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	59.22	21.22	80.44	5.59
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	34	..	..	..	..

40A.	Wood chopping	..	..	263	56.76	15.80	72.56	1.70
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	453	42.90	26.08	68.98	2.36
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	384	50.79	23.84	74.63	3.60
43A	Bidi products	..	..	69	24.19	43.22	67.41	1.48
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	..	48	46.83	30.70	77.53	4.93
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	80	32.96	28.58	61.54	5.13
53A	Silk rearing	..	..	13,529	31.74	32.08	63.82	3.70
53B	Silk reeling	..	..	769	27.23	31.53	58.76	2.39
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	21	34.30	42.66	76.96	4.96
57	Ship building	..	..	78	5.08	38.46	43.54	2.23
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	511	40.77	30.50	71.27	2.00
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	28	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	..	..	814	67.66	14.88	72.54	2.15
63J	Carts	..	..	444	43.82	25.17	68.99	3.60
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces)	..	..	34	43.81	33.65	77.46	1.43
	All other industries	..	..	78	17.41	41.01	58.42	5.65

*Estimated number of industries in the districts.

TABLE 3.—*concl'd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Total clothes.	House rent.	Total miscellaneou.	Total expenditure.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	..	7.99	0.36	10.80	100.00
2	Rice millings	..	8.38	0.31	22.11	100.00
2A	Rice products	..	6.07	0.20	15.23	100.00
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betas, chana-bajje, etc.	..	7.01	1.17	10.30	100.00
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1,560	6.98	0.21	27.96	100.00
14A	Earthenware	..	5.42	0.26	12.20	100.00
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	5.73	0.44	13.13	100.00
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	6.04	2.53	42.93	100.00
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	10.53	1.56	16.85	100.00
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	8.06	1.45	16.96	100.00
29A	Blacksmith	..	4.04	0.47	14.16	100.00
29D	Cutlery	..	6.30	0.58	7.51	100.00
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	7.27	0.31	6.39	100.00
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	..	..	..	..
40A	Wood chopping	..	6.29	0.29	19.16	100.00
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	6.72	0.54	21.40	100.00

41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	384	8.76	0.47	12.64	100.00
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	69	6.28	2.49	22.34	100.00
44	Groundnut decortiating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	..	..	48	9.94	0.65	6.95	100.00
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	80	6.25	2.95	24.13	100.00
53A	Silk rearing	..	..	..	13,529	8.99	0.40	23.09	100.00
53B	Silk reeling	..	..	..	769	7.31	0.33	31.21	100.00
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	21	5.87	1.04	11.17	100.00
57	Ship building	..	..	..	78	23.40	0.31	30.52	100.00
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	511	7.21	0.23	19.29	100.00
63E	Toy making (earthern toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	..	..	..	814	5.21	0.39	19.71	100.00
63J	Carts	..	..	..	444	6.65	0.27	20.49	100.00
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces)	..	..	..	34	7.73	0.22	13.16	100.00
	All other industries	..	..	..	78	5.37	2.00	28.56	100.00

TABLE 9.
Average number of man months worked per establishment by industries and by total value of assets.
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report).

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (rupees).						
				1—1,000.	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.	3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5,001 and above.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	1	3	..	..	..	36(1)	..	60(2)	
	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	347	17(347)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	350	17(347)	..	..	36(1)	..	60(2)	
2	Rice milling	1	7	..	..	..	46(4)	34(2)	50(1)	
	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,497	10(1,488)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,504	10(1,488)	..	..	46(4)	34(2)	50(1)	
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	636	10(632)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	636	10(632)	..	..	..	..	..

3A Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chana-bhaja, etc.	1	2	..	..	..	..	26(1)
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	865	12(811)	22(45)	24(9)	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	867	12(811)	22(45)	24(9)	..	26(1)
All combined							
6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	70	12(70)	..	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	70	..	12(70)	..	..	..	..
All combined							
8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing...	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	1,559	15(1,495)	12(64)	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1,560	15(1,495)	12(64)	..	..	..
All combined							
14A Earthenwares	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	421	25(421)	..	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	421	25(421)	..	..	..	..
All combined							

*Estimated number of industries in the districts.

TABLE 9.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (rupees).						
				1—1,000.	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.	3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5,001 and above.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,402	17(2,402)	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..	..	2,402	17(2,402)	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	82	6(8)	16(10)	16(3)	..	24(5)	38(16)	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..	..	82	6(8)	16(10)	16(3)	..	24(5)	38(16)	..
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	119	7(101)	55(14)	23(4)	..	..	..	..
		4	8	121(8)	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined ..	..	127	16(109)	55(14)	23(4)	..	..	..	..

29 General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)

1	3	..	..	30(2)	..	45(1)
2	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	105	17(105)	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	109	17(105)	..	30(2)	..	45(1)

All combined

29A Blacksmith

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	381	17(374)	45(2)	40(5)	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

29D Outlery

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	33	18(33)	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

30 Footwear and leather manufactures

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	338	16(338)	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

..	338	16(338)
----	-----	---------	----	----	----	----

*Estimated number of industries in the districts.

TABLE 9.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Total value of assets (rupees).						
				1—1,000.	1,001—2,000.	2,001—3,000.	3,001—4,000.	4,001—5,000.	5,001 and above.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	24	..	29(11)	6(3)	..	..	60(10)	
		4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	34	..	29(11)	6(3)	..	..	60(10)	
40A	Wood chopping ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	263	12(263)	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	263	12(263)	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	453	14(436)	17(6)	..	..	..	58(11)	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	453	14(436)	17(6)	..	..	..	58(11)	

41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	380	10(380 )	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	384	10(380)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	67	8(65)	13(2)	..	..	..	..	..	..
			4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	69	8(65)	13(2)	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashew- nut processing and dal manu- facturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	48	15(45)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	48	15(45)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	80	17(78)	..	..	..	..	..	52(2)	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	80	17(78)	..	..	..	..	..	52(2)	..

*Estimated number of industries in the districts.

Ship building	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	78	10(75)	..	..	..	10(3)	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	..	78	10(75)	..	..	..	10(3)	..	..
63A Gold and silverware, ornaments ..		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	511	18(507)	25(4)	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	..	511	18(507)	25(4)	..	..	..	..	..
63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys). ..		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	18(28)	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	..	28	18(28)	..	..	..	..	..	..
63F Dairy	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	814	10(809)	..	..	..	..	12(6)	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	..	814	10(809)	..	..	..	..	12(6)	..

*Estimated number of industries in the districts.

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<hr/>									
..
All combined	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<hr/>									

• Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures. Figures in parenthesis indicate estimated number of industries in each group.

TABLE 10.
Average value (rupees) of assets per establishment by industries and by different assets.
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets.					Stocks of finished goods.
				Land and building.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	..							
		1	3	7,600	10,437	29	50	..	
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	347	23	9	6	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	350	88	98	6	1	..	
2	Rice milling	..							
		1	7	600	3,485	47	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,497	18	5	3	3	1	
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,504	21	21	3	3	1	
2A	Rice products	..							
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	636	39	8	6	13	8	
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	636	39	8	6	13	8	

29. General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)

1	3	2,500	1,870	69	500	..
2	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	105	12	..	144	125	1
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined						
	109	18	52	142	135	1

29A. Blacksmith

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	381	86	23	154	26	25
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined						
..	381	86	23	154	26	25

29D. Cutlery

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	33	312	31	67	10	15
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..						
..	33	312	31	67	10	15

30. Footwear and leather manufactures

1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	338	50	..	22	20	11
4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..						
..	338	50	..	22	20	11

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establish- ments.	Assets.				
				Land and building.	Machineries.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stock of finished goods.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
35. Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	24	1,536	415	198	61	77
		4	10	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	34	1,536	415	198	61	77
40A. Wood chopping	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	263	40	..	8	..	23
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	263	40	..	8	..	23
41. Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	453	83	..	74	56	17
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	453	83	..	74	56	17

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets.				
				Land and building.	Machinery.	Tools.	Stocks of raw materials.	Stocks of finished goods.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
63A. Silk rearing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	13,387	261	1	71	1	6
		4	142	1,062	..	146	..	..
		All combined	..	269	1	72	1	5
63B. Silk reeling	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	745	404	268	15	16	17
		4	24	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	769	404	258	15	16
63C. Silk weaving	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	174	150	1	42	72
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	21	174	150	1	42

57. Ship-building	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	78	138	..	..	87	178	156	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	78	138	..	..	87	178	156	..	..
63A. Gold and silver-ware, ornaments	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	511	117	3	64	13	1	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	511	117	3	64	13	1	..	..	..
63E. Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	28	114	..	38	14	7	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	28	114	..	38	14	7	..	..	..
63F. Dairy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	814	103	..	10	8	1	..	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	814	103	..	10	8	1	..	..	..

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments. (4)	Assets.					Average Total assets. (15)
				Stocks of semi-finished goods. (10)	Furniture. (11)	Amount due for supply of finished goods. (12)	Cash. (13)	Other assets. (14)	
63J. Carts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	444	..	52	122	59	8
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
			All combined	..	444	52	122	59	8
63K. Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	34	453	..	18	36	9
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
			All combined	..	34	453	18	36	9
All other industries	1	2	..	9,400	4,850	..	..
			2	1	..	13,000	3,090	300	..
			3	74	372	231	229	446	363
			4	1	3,000	..	..	2,000	1,000
			All combined	..	78	400	555	337	362

* Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures

TABLE 10—contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	Assets.										Average total assets.
			*Number of establishments.	Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)				
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	..	1	3	18	88	..	390	..	18,612			
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	347	9	..	..	..	..	..	47
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	350	9	1	..	..	3	..	206	
2	Rice milling	..	1	7	..	69	61	82	..	4,344			
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,497	..	..	..	..	20	..	50
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,504	..	1	..	..	20	..	70	
2A	Rice products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	636	1	1	..	..	5	..	81	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	636	1	1	..	..	5	..	81	

TABLE 10—contd.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	Assets.									
			*Number of establishments.	Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	Average total assets.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1	2	..	60	108	406	..	6,240			
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	865	2	17	10	155	..	409			
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	867	2	17	10	156	..	422			
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	70	..	..	..	..	..	56	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	55	
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,559	1	23	3	48	157	493			
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,560	1	23	3	48	157	493			

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	Assets.							Average total assets.
			*Number of establishments.	Stocks of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
29. General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)	1	3	300	450	..	..	5,689	
	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	3	105	40	5	27	..	354	
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	109	..	47	18	26	..	502
29A. Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	381	15	2	1	56	..	388
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	381	15	2	1	56	..	388
29D. Cutlery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	33	8	28	25	..	496	
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	33	..	8	28	25	..	496

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets.					Average total assets.
				Stock of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
41A. Bamboo and cane products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	380	7	5	8	..	139
			4	4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	384	7	5	8	..	139
43A. Bidi products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	67	12	69	112	..	312
			4	2	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	69	12	59	112	..	312
44. Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	48	..	..	..	..	67
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	48	..	..	..	..	67

50. Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing											
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	80	4	17	19	73	..	..	..	..	..	423
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	80	4	17	19	73	..	..	..	..	423
53A. Silk rearing											
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	13,387	2	1	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	389
4	142	..	1	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	1,272
All combined	..	13,529	2	1	47	..	..	..	..	..	398
53B. Silk reeling											
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	745	..	3	..	283	..	..	..	..	..	996
4	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	769	..	3	283	..	..	..	..	..	996
53C. Silk weaving											
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	21	19	9	10	124	..	..	..	..	..	601
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	21	19	9	10	124	..	..	..	..	601

TABLE 10—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Assets.					Average total assets.	
				Stock of semi-finished goods.	Furniture.	Amount due for supply of finished goods.	Cash.	Other assets.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
57. Ship building	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	78	68	4	4	141	..	776	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				78	68	4	4	141	..	776
63A. Gold and silver-ware, ornaments	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	511	16	4	6	49	..	273	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				511	16	4	6	49	..	273
63E. Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	6	1	..	40	..	219	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				28	6	1	..	40	..	219

TABLE 10A.
Estimated number of some important machineries used by selected industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments	Name of machineries used.	Number of machineries used.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	..	(a) Wheat grinding machine with motor (b) Wheat grinding machine (diesel)	.. ..
2	Rice milling	..	(a) Paddy-husking machine with motor	..
3	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing, extraction and processing	1,560	(a) Ghani with motor (b) Ghani without motor	....
10	Soap	..	(a) Stamping machine (b) Cutting machine	....
18	Cotton textiles—Spinning and weaving	..	(a) Handloom (b) Powerloom (c) Loom-semi automatic	......
20	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	(a) Lathe machine (b) Drill machine	....
20D	Cutlery	..	(a) Lathe machine (b) Sharpening machine	....

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	338	(a) Sewing machine	..	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	..	34	(a) Surkhi milling machine (b) Tile-press machine	..	..	1
45	Printing (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing.	..	..	6	(a) Printing machine with motor (b) Printing machine without motor (c) Cutting machine	..	..	5 3 1
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	80	(a) Sewing machine	..	..	80
53B	Silk reeling	..	..	769	(a) Reeling machine (b) Charka	..	..	736 1,765
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	21	(a) Hand loom (b) Power loom	..	..	28
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	511	(a) Polishing machine with motor (b) Polishing machine without motor	..	..	24
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting	..	..	8	(a) Camera	..	..	3

*Estimated number of establishments in the district.

TABLE 11.
Average value (rupees) of liabilities per establishment by industries and by different liabilities.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of establishments.	Liabilities for			
			Land and buildings.		Machineries and tools.	
			Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from	Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	....	....	....	....
2.	Rice-milling	1,504	....	....	21(40)	....
2A.	Rice products	636	....	....	..	..
3A.	Sweet, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	321(18)	....	1,200(1)	....
6.	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	....	....	....	..
8.	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing	1,560	....	....	..	....
14A.	Earthenwares	421	299(23)	6 per cent.	....	....
18.	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	....	....	....	..
21.	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	....	....	....	..
22.	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use	127	....	....	....	....
29.	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)	109	....	....	..	....

29A. Blacksmith	..	..	331	....	....	....	....
29D. Cutlery	..	..	33	....	....	....	....
30. Footwear and leather manufacturers	..	..	338	....	....	....	....
35. Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	..	34	5,000(10)	5 per cent.	....	....
40A. Wood chopping	..	..	263	....	....	....	....
41. Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	453	....	....	....	....
41A. Bamboo and cane products	..	..	394	....	....	....	....
43A. Bidi products	..	..	69	150(7)	....	....	....
44. Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing	..	..	48	....	....	....	....
50. Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing	..	..	80	....	....	600(15)	....
53A. Silk rearing	..	..	13,529	....	....	15(52)	7 per cent.
53B. Silk reeling	..	..	769	....	....	....	....
53C. Silk weaving	..	..	21	70(1)	....	....	....
57. Ship-building	..	..	78	....	....	....	....
63A. Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	511	....	....	....	....
63E. Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	..	..	28	....	....	....	....
63F. Dairy	..	..	814	....	....	....	....
63J. Carts	..	..	444	....	....	....	....
63K. Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoes)	..	..	34	....	....	....	....
All other industries	..	..	73	....	....	8(2)	....

TABLE 11—*concl.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Liabilities for					Total.
			Raw materials.		Others.		Rate of interest varying from	
			Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.	Rate of interest varying from	Average value of liability per establishment having the liability.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1.	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Rice milling	1,504	..	..	..	..	..	1
2A.	Rice products	636	..	..	..	..	..	..
3A.	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabheja, etc.	867	232(86)	..	..	..	..	31
6.	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Vegetable oils—oilseeds crushing and extraction and processing	1,560	40(76)	..	30(128)	..	..	4
14A.	Earthenwares	421	17(92)	..	..	..	..	20
18.	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	52(212)	10 per cent.	..	..	..	5
21.	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	1,627 (5)	..	350(3)	..	..	219
22.	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	..	..	..	..	..	..
29.	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)	109	..	..	..	..	..	..
29A.	Blacksmith	381	84(25)	..	..	..	..	6

29D. Cutlery	33	..	..	..	..	..
30. Footwear and leather manufactures	338	..	..	..	..	..
35. Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	34	..	..	..	..	2,083
40A. Wood chopping	263	..	..	..	..	..
41. Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	216 (12)	..	..	..	6
41A. Bamboo and cane products	384	..	..	..	..	..
43A. Bidi products	69	496 (11)	..	..	300 (30)	232
44. Groundnut decortivating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	48	..	..	..	..	..
50. Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	80	375 (2)	..	..	..	122
53A. Silk rearing	13,529	93 (156)	..	6 per cent.	..	1
53B. Silk reeling	769	..	..	..	..	..
53C. Silk weaving	21	..	..	..	..	3
57. Ship building	78	..	..	..	..	..
63A. Gold and silverware, ornaments	511	..	..	..	101 (34)	7
63E. Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	28	..	..	..	..	..
63F. Dairy	814	12 (104)	..	..	..	2
63J. Carts	444	180 (85)	8-20 per cent.	..	..	35
63K. Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces).	34	..	..	..	..	..
All other industries	78	261 (5)	..	..	..	20

* Estimated number of industries in the district. Figures in parenthesis indicate estimated number of industries in each group.

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*Num- ber of esta- blish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.							
				Private.		Others.		Raw materials.		Total.	
				(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21) (22)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21) (22)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	3	347	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rice milling	1	7	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	100
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	3	1,497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
2A	Rice products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	3	636	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*Num- ber of esta- blish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.									
				Private.			Others.			Total.			
				Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanaabheja, etc.	1	2	..	600	600	..	..	..	..	600	600
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	865	23	6	29	1	1	1	23	7	30	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	867	23	8	31	..	..	..	23	8	31
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,559	2	2	4	..	..	..	2	2	4
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,560	2	2	4	..	..	..	2	2	4

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	338	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	338	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	24	..	2,083	2,083	..	..	..	..	2,083	2,083
			4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	34	..	2,083	2,083	..	..	..	..	2,083	2,083
40A	Wood chopping	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	263	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	263	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	453	6	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	6
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	453	6	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	6

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	* Number of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.							
				Private.		Others.		Total.		Total.	
				Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
											(22)
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	384	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	67	82	150	232	..	..	..	82	150
		4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	69	82	150	232	..	..	..	82	150
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 12—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Cate- gory No.	*Number of estab- lish- ments.	Sources of liabilities.								
				Private.		Others.		Total.		Total.		
				Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.	Raw mate- rials.	Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
57	Ship building ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware ornaments*	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	511	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	7
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	511	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	7
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	28	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2

63F Dairy

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	814	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	814	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2

All combined

63J Carts

..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	444	29	..	29	6	..	6	35	..	..	..	35
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	444	29	..	29	6	..	6	35	..	..	35

All combined

63K Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces).

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

All combined

All other industries

..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	74	21	..	21	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	21
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	78	20	..	20	..	..	20	..	..	..	20

All combined

TABLE 13.
Labour employed per establishment by different age-groups.
(Pooled for 42 industries.)

Age-groups.	Family labour.				Hired labour.			Total.		Percent- age of man- months available in industry columns (8)+(12)	Percent- age of man- months column (9) to column (11).
	Number per estab- lish- ments.	Man-months engaged in		Number per estab- lish- ment.	Man- months worked.	Number per estab- lish- ent.	Number of man- months actually worked in industry column (3)+ column (7).	Percent- age of column (3) to column (9).			
		Family industry.	Other family work.								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Category 1.											
Below 12 years	0.19	1.56	0.19	1.56	..	2.28	68.42
12—15 years	0.06	0.50	0.06	0.50	..	0.72	69.44
16 years and above	..	18.38	1.38	0.50	2.25	24.75	4.13	43.13	42.62	49.56	87.03
Category 2.											
Below 12 years
12—15 years
16 years and above	..	2.00	15.00	9.00	9.00	96.00	11.00	111.00	13.51	132.00	84.09

Category 3.

Below 12 years	..	0.07	0.33	0.03	..	0.01	0.07	0.34	97.06	0.84	40.48
12—15 years	..	0.21	0.98	0.26	0.12	0.02	0.21	1.00	98.00	2.52	39.68
16 years and above	..	2.48	14.29	4.26	3.90	0.05	2.53	14.62	97.74	30.36	48.16

Category 4.

Below 12 years	..	0.24	0.24	..	..	..	0.24	0.24	100.00	2.88	8.33
12—15 years	..	0.70	2.82	0.94	..	..	0.70	2.82	100.00	8.40	33.57
16 years and above	..	9.10	49.24	17.17	..	0.51	9.61	54.76	89.92	115.32	47.49

TABLE 14.

Hired labour employed and wages paid per man-month per establishment by age-group.

(Pooled for 42 industries.)

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report.)

Age-groups.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Amount spent on hired labour.			(8)
					Cash. (Rs.)	Kind. (Rs.)	Total. (Rs.)	
		Man-months worked by hired labour.	Total man- months worked in the industry by all labour.	Percentage of column (2) to column (3).				Average wages paid to hired labour per man- month, i.e., column (7) ÷ column (2). (Rs.)
Category 1.								
Below 12 years	..	1.56	1.56	100.00	23.25	7.12	30.37	19.47
12—15 years	..	0.50	0.50	100.00	11.25	7.12	18.37	36.74
16 years and above	..	24.75	43.13	57.38	1,008.31	48.31	1,056.62	42.69
Category 2.								
Below 12 years
12—15 years
16 years and above	..	96.00	111.00	86.49	5,292.00	..	5,292.00	55.12

Category 3.

Below 12 years	..	0.01	0.34	2.94	0.01	0.06	0.07	7.00
12—15 years	..	0.02	1.00	2.00	0.18	0.07	0.25	12.50
16 years and above	..	0.33	14.62	2.26	9.83	2.03	11.86	35.94

Category 4.

Below 12 years	..	..	0.24	..	..	..	..	..
12—15 years	..	..	2.82	..	..	..	..	..
16 years and above	..	5.52	54.76	10.08	308.16	..	308.16	55.83

TABLE 14A.
Distribution of family labour by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Average man-months per establishment.					
			Below 12 years.		12 years—15 years.		16 years and above.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	..	1.79	..	..	0.94	16.46
2	Rice milling	1,504	0.58	0.29	..	0.26	0.82	8.25
2A	Rice products	636	..	..	..	1.00	3.89	4.67
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	..	..	0.37	..	10.96	0.25
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	70	..	..	..	..	12.00	..
8	Vegetable oils—oil-seed crushing and extraction and processing	1,560	..	..	1.19	0.33	10.24	2.95
14A	Earthenwares	421	..	0.43	0.09	0.44	14.95	8.05
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	..	..	0.15	0.35	11.34	4.97
21	Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	..	..	..	..	10.05	0.38
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	..	..	0.21	..	11.15	0.34
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	..	..	..	..	11.37	0.98
29A	Blacksmith	381	..	..	..	..	16.61	..
29D	Cutlery	33	..	..	..	..	18.00	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	..	..	1.50	..	14.77	0.02
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	34	..	..	..	..	16.54	..

40A	Wood chopping	..	..	..	263	..	..	1-58	..	8-90	1-40
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	453	..	..	..	..	12-27	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	..	..	384	..	..	1-18	0-10	5-65	3-46
43A	Bidi products	..	..	..	69	0-39	..	0-39	0-03	6-78	..
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	1-00	..	14-20
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	8-72	2-25
53A	Silk rearing	..	..	..	13,529	0-21	0-28	0-66	0-65	8-67	7-20
53B	Silk reeling	..	..	..	769	0-01	0-09	0-76	0-08	9-75	0-56
53C	Silk weaving	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	0-33	14-05	6-86
57	Ship-building	..	..	..	78	..	..	..	..	10-01	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	511	..	..	0-81	..	16-89	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	10-11	8-32
63F	Dairy	..	..	..	814	..	..	0-81	..	5-46	4-10
63J	Carts	..	..	..	444	..	..	..	..	15-00	..
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces)	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	22-94	5-29
	All other industries	..	..	..	78	..	..	0-91	..	14-42	0-45

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

TABLE 15.

Consumption of fuels, lubricating materials, raw materials, etc, per establishment by industries.

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.										Items of consumption.						
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)					
									
																Fuels.		Coal and coke. (Rs.)		Other fuels. (Rs.)		Electricity. (Rs.)		Lubricating materials. (Rs.)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	..	1	3	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	..	347	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	..	350	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rice milling	..	1	7	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	..	1,497	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	..	1,504	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2A	Rice products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	..	636	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	..	636	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.				
				Fuels.		Electricity. (Rs.) (7)	Lubricating materials. (Rs.) (8)	
				Coal and coke. (Rs.) (5)	Other fuels. (Rs.) (6)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..
			3 2,402	..	1	..	2	
			4 ..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	.. 2,402	..	1	..	2	
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals		1 ..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..
			3 82	11	32	57	..	
			4 ..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	.. 82	11	32	57	..	
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.		1 ..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..
			3 119	22	29	..	..
			4 8	597	70	..	..
		All combined	.. 127	58	32	..	..

29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	..	1	3	27	56	420	186
		..	2	1	..	..	..	..
		..	3	105	..	3	..	16
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	109	1	4	11	21
29A	Blacksmith	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	4	381	93	10	1	..
		..	..	381	93	10	1	..
		All combined	..	381	93	10	1	..
29D	Cutlery	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	33	85	3	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	33	85	3	..	..
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	338	..	1	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	338	..	1	..	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.				Lubricating materials. (Rs.) (8)
				Coal and coke. (Rs.) (5)	Fuels.		Electricity. (Rs.) (7)	
					Other fuels. (Rs.) (6)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	24	39	7,699	..	..
		4	10	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	34	39	7,699	..	..
40A	Wood chopping	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	263	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	263	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	1
		3	453	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	453	..	..	..	1

41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	380	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	384	..	..	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	67	36	10	12	..	..	..
		..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	69	36	10	12	..	..	..
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	80	..	..	5	11	..	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	80	..	..	5	11	..	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.				
				Fuels.		Electricity. (Rs.)	Lubricating materials. (Rs.)	
				Coal and coke. (Rs.)	Other fuels. (Rs.)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
53A	Silk rearing	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			3 13,387	..	3	..	..	..
			4 142	..	3	..	..	..
	All combined	..	13,529	..	3	..	..	..
53B	Silk reeling	....	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			3 745	..	511	..	..	2
			4 24	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	769	..	511	..	..	2
53C	Silk weaving	..	1 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			2 ..	..	..	..	..	..
			3 21	..	31	..	..	..
			4 ..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	21	..	31	..	..	..

57	Ship building	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	78	..	..	..	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	78	..	..	..	..
<hr/>									
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	511	3	32	1	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	511	3	32	1	..
<hr/>									
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	28	..	..	..	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	28	..	..	..	..
<hr/>									
63F	Dairy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	3	814	..	22	..	..
		..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	814	..	22	..	..

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.					Lubricating materials. (Rs.) (8)
				Coal and coke. (Rs.) (5)	Fuels.		Electricity. (Rs.) (7)		
					Other fuels. (Rs.) (6)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
63J	Carts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	444	6	1	..	..	2
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	444	6	1	..	..	2
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces).	1	..	..	..	=	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	34	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	34	..	..	..	..	..
All other industries		1	2	143	168	..	90
		2	1	780	780	..	4
		3	74	19	125	13
		4	1
All combined		..	78	18	122	27	..	5	

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establish- ments.	Raw materials.	Items of consumption.					Total.
					Annual repairing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through Others.			
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	..	1	3	10,000	267	..	..	10,926
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	347	684	..	..	..	686
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	350	764	2	..	..	..	774
2	Rice milling	..	1	7	234	..	..	..	1,633
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	1,497	329	..	..	2	333
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	....	1,504	328	1	..	2	..	339
2A	Rice products	:	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	636	256	..	..	..	273
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	636	256	..	..	..	..	273

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.						
				Raw materials.	Annual repairing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Total.		
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betas, channabha, etc. . .	1	2	1,072	..	..	..	1,699
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	865	1,660	..	3	2	1,760		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	867	1,659	..	3	2	1,760		
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	70	..	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	70	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,559	1,006	1	..	..	1,009
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,560	1,006	1	..	..	1,009

14A	Earthenwares	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	421	171	..	..	1	398
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	421	171	..	..	1	398
<hr/>									
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	2,402	742	1	..	..	746
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	2,402	742	1	..	..	746
<hr/>									
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	82	1,313	..	4	6	1,423
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	82	1,313	..	4	6	1,423
<hr/>									
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	119	479	3	..	11	544
		..	4	8	249	..	..	..	916
		..	..	127	465	3	..	10	568

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Items of consumption.					Total.
				Raw materials.	Annual repairing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Rs.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Rs. (9)	Rs. (10)	Rs. (11)	Rs. (12)	Rs. (13)	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	3	1,045	..	3	..	1,736	
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..
		3	105	77	..	..	..	96	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	109	104	..	..	..	141	
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	381	208	..	..	..	312	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	381	208	..	..	..	312	
29D	Cutlery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	33	214	61	9	..	372	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	33	214	61	9	..	372	

30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	338	396	2	..	..	..	399
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	338	396	2	..	..	..	399
<hr/>										
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	24	537	7	4	2,936	11,222	11,222
			4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	34	537	7	4	2,936	11,222	11,222
<hr/>										
40A	Wood chopping	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	263	8	..	..	2	10	10
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	263	8	..	..	2	10	10
<hr/>										
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	453	184	..	..	..	..	185
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	453	184	..	..	..	..	185

TABLE 15—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Raw materials.	Items of consumption.				Total
					Annual repairing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through others.	Ra.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	380	80	..	..	1	81	..
		4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	384	80	..	..	1	81	..
43A	Bidi products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	67	2,721	..	5	1,832	4,616	..
		4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	69	2,721	..	5	1,832	4,616	..
44	Groundnut decorticating cashew nut processing and dal manufacturing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	48	425	..	..	..	425	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	48	425	..	..	..	425	..

50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	80	310	16	..	4	346	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	80	310	16	..	4	364	
53A	Silk rearing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	13,387	488	..	..	..	491	..
		4	142	1,073	..	..	..	1,076	..
All combined		..	13,529	494	..	..	..	497	
53B	Silk reeling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	745	9,851	7	..	..	10,371	..
		4	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	769	9,851	7	..	..	10,371	
53C	Silk weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	3,040	..	..	..	3,071	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	21	3,040	..	..	..	3,071	

TABLE 15--*concd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Raw materials.	Items of Consumption			
					Annual repairing charges.	Packing materials.	Value of work done through Others.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Rs. (9)	Rs. (10)	Rs. (11)	Rs. (12)	Rs. (13)
57	Ship building	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	78	556	..	..	..	556
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	78	556	..	..	..	556
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	611	125	12	..	3	176
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	611	125	12	..	3	176
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	92	..	..	30	122
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	28	92	..	..	30	122

63F	Dairy	...	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	814	700	..	..	..	..	722
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	814	700	..	..	..	..	722
63J	Cattle	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	444	510	3	..	23	545	..
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	444	510	3	..	23	545	..
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	34	92	..	..	..	..	92	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	34	92	..	..	..	92	..
	All other industries	..	1	2	537	..	5	..	710	..
		2	1	1,110	50	140	150	..	2,463	..
		3	74	2,302	1	21	63	..	2,548	..
		4	1	14,939	..	..	..	..	14,939	..
	All combined	..	..	78	2,446	2	23	62	2,705	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 15A.
Quantity and value of raw materials consumed per establishment by industries.

Raw materials.											
Basic materials I.											
Code No.	Name of the industry.	Name.	Unit.	Quantity.					Total.	Value. (Rs.)	
				Local products.			Outside products.	Total.			Value.
				Purchased from local market.	Outside purchase.	Outside products.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products).	Wheat	.. Maunds	5.71	..	..	5.71	85.71	
2	Rice milling	.. Paddy	Maunds	31.04	..	..	31.04	327.64	
2A	Rice products	.. Paddy	Maunds	13.22	..	..	13.22	141.33	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasaha, channabaja, etc.	Sugar	.. Maunds	3.26	0.56	18.57	22.39	781.30			
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	No specification.									
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	Mustard	.. Maunds	44.09	..	1.52	46.51	1,005.60			
14A	Earthenwares	No specification.									
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving.	Yarn	.. Lbs.	30.12	17.65	292.70	340.47	680.97			
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	No specification.									
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	Brass	.. Maunds	..	..	2.73	2.73	350.09	

29	(General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)).	No specification.								
29A	Blacksmith	..	Iron	..	Maunds	0.01	..	6.74	6.75	166.03
29D	Cutlery	..	Iron	..	Maunds	..	..	8.25	8.25	142.00
30	Footwear and leather manufactures.		No specification.							
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.		Clay	..	..	..	..	..	..	266.11
40A	Wood chopping	..	No specification.							
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).		Timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	169.01
41A	Bamboo and cane products	..	Bamboo	..	Nos.	79.28	..	7.00	86.28	60.41
43A	Bidi products	..	Bidi leaf	..	(000)	..	..	891.18	891.18	700.25
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing.		Whole pulses	Maunds		41.50	..	..	41.50	425.10
50	Clothing and tailoring, including beddings and gunny bags repairing.		No specification.							
53A	Silk rearing	..	Cocoon worm	Seers		1.59	0.84	2.94	5.37	41.57
53B	Silk reeling	..	Cocoon	..	Seers	2,994.92	..	134.65	3,129.57	9,844.56
53C	Silk weaving	..	Silk yarn	..	Lbs.	20.00	168.83	..	178.83	3,013.28
57	Ship building	..	Timber	..	C.ft.	10.85	..	57.69	68.54	495.46
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments		No specification.							
63B	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).		Clay	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.24
63F	Dairy	..	Milk	..	Maunds	40.24	..	..	40.24	697.49
63J	Carts	..	Wood	..	C.ft.	27.15	19.88	138.04	185.07	495.19
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces).		No specification.							

26	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	No specification.							
29A	Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	..	..	42-30	208-33
29D	Cutlery	..	..	..	..	..	..	72-50	214-50
30	Footwear and leather manufactures.	No specification.	..	..	..	..	..	270-83	536-94
35.	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40A.	Wood chopping	..	..	..	..	..	..	14-85	183-86
41.	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41A.	Bamboo and cane-products	..	Cane	Noe.	10-23	429-67	450-13	..	79-64
43A.	Bidi products	..	Tobacco	Mda.	..	9-59	9-59	46-76	2,720-88
44.	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	425-10
50.	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags re-pairing.	..	..	..	..	..	..	452-57	494-14
53A.	Silk rearing	..	..	..	..	..	..	6-28	9,850-84
53B.	Silk reeling	..	..	..	..	..	..	26-56	3,039-84
53C.	Silk weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	60-35	555-81
57.	Ship building	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63A.	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	..	..	..	77-14	92-38
63E.	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-39	699-88
63F.	Dairy	..	..	..	..	..	..	14-58	509-77
63J.	Carts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63K.	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 16.

Production and sale of finished goods, amount received for work done for others per establishment and value of work done per man-month by industries.

(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1.4 of the report.)

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	Number of establish- ments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods.	Sale.				
					Own wholesale.	Own retail.	Dedandar.	Co- operative.	Agent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	..	1 2 3 4	3 .. 347 ..	12,013 .. 899 ..	12,013 .. 899..	........	........	........
	All combined	..	350	994	..	994	..	..	..
2.	Rice milling	..	1 2 3 4	7 .. 1,497 ..	.. .. 413 ..	.. .. 1 ..	.. .. 412..	........	........
	All combined	..	1,504	411	1	410	..	..	..
2A.	Rice products	..	1 2 3 4	.. .. 636 ..	.. .. 442 ..	.. .. 1 ..	.. .. 441..	........	........
	All combined	..	636	442	1	441	..	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	(2)	(3)	*Number of establish- ments.	Ex-factory value of finished goods.	Sales.			
							Own wholesale.	Own retail.	Dadandar.	Co- operative. Agent.
				(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
18.	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving									
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,402	1,187	682	505	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	2,402	1,187	682	505	..	..	..	..
21.	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals									
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	82	3,681	..	3,681	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	82	3,681	..	3,681	..	..	..	..
22.	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use									
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	119	614	398	216	..	..	..	..
		4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	127	575	373	202	..	..	..	..

29. General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)

1	3	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	..	..	..
3	105	18	17	1	..
4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..	109	17	16	1	..

29A. Blacksmith

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	381	541	117	424	..
4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..	381	541	117	423	..

29D. Cutlery

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	33	970	..	970	..
4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..	33	970	970	970	..

30. Footwear and leather manufactures

1	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..
3	338	762	54	708	..
4	..	..	..	..	..
All combined ..	338	762	54	708	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establish- ments.	Ex-factory, net selling value of finished goods.	Sale.				
					Own wholesale.	Own retail.	Dedandar.	Co- operative.	Agent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
35. Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	24	20,409	17,333	3,076	..	..	..
		4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	34	20,409	17,333	3,076	..	..	..
40A. Wood chopping	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	263	372	..	372	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	263	372	..	372	..	..	..
41. Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	453	503	..	503	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	453	503	..	503	..	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establish- ments.	Ex-factory net selling value of finished goods.	Sale.				
					Own wholesale.	Own retail.	Dadandar.	Co- operative.	Agent.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
63A. Silk rearing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			13,387	943	818	123	2	..	..
			4	142	2,000	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	13,529	954	830	122	2	..	..
53B. Silk reeling	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	745	12,202	10,595	1,607	..	..
			4	24	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	769	12,202	10,595	1,607	..	..	..
53C. Silk weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..	..
			3	21	4,188	3,367	818	..	..
			4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	21	4,188	3,367	818	..	..	..

57. Ship-building	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	78	794	449	345	..	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	78	794	449	345	..	..	..
63A. Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	511	45	..	45	..	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	511	45	..	45	..	..	..
63E. Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	28	657	..	657	..	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	28	657	..	657	..	..	..
63F. Dairy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	814	1,100	587	513	..	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	814	1,100	587	513	..	..	..

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Ex-factory value of finished goods.	Sale.				Agent.
					Own wholesale.	Own retail.	Dadandar.	Co-operative.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
63J. Carts	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	444	1,156	7	1,149	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	444	1,156	7	1,149	..	..	..
63K. Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	34	1,135	..	1,135	..	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	34	1,135	..	1,135	..	..	..
All other industries	1	2	750	..	750	..	..
	2	1	750	..	375	..	..
	3	74	4,306	2,576	1,730	..	..
	4	1	30,000	30,000	..	..	..
All combined		..	78	4,584	2,308	1,670	..	..	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establish- ments.	Sales.		Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man- months worked in the industry.	Value of work done per man- month.
				*Total.	(11)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
3A.	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanaheja, etc.	..	1	2	4,451	..	4,451	26	171
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	865	2,584	..	..	2,584	13	199
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	867	2,589	..	..	2,589	13	199
6.	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	70	..	..	595	595	12	50
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	70	..	..	595	595	12	50
8.	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing)	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,559	1,348	..	128	1,476	15	98
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,560	1,348	..	128	1,476	15	98

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establish- ments.	Sales.		Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man- months worked in the industry.	Value of work done per man- month.
				Total.	(11)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
29. General engineering and electrical engineering (ex- cluding generation and transformation of electrical energy)	..	1	3	..	..	5,364	5,364	35	153
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	105	18	18	1,473	1,491	17	88
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	109	17	17	1,581	1,598	18	89
29A. Blacksmith	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	331	541	541	681	1,222	17	72
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	381	541	541	681	1,222	17	72
29D. Outlery	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	33	970	970	257	1,227	18	68
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	33	970	970	257	1,227	18	68

30. Footwear and leather manufactures	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	338	762	208	970	16	61		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	338	762	208	970	16	61		
35. Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	24	20,409	..	20,409	31	658		
		4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	34	20,409	..	20,409	31	658		
40A. Wood chopping	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	263	372	..	372	12	31		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	263	372	..	372	12	31		
41. Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	453	503	303	806	15	54		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	453	503	303	806	15	54		

TABLE 16—*contd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establish- ments.	Sales.		Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man- months worked in the industry.	Value of work done per man- month.
				Total.	(11)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
41A. Bamboo and cane products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	380	239	6	245	10	25	
		4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined			384	239	6	245	10	25	
48A. Bidi products	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	67	6,325	..	6,325	8	791	
		4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined			69	6,325	..	6,325	8	791	
44. Groundnut decortiating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	48	616	..	616	15	41	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined			48	616	..	616	15	41	

06. Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny
bags repairing

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	80	397	905	1,302	18	72			
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	80	397	905	1,302	18	72		

63A. Silk rearing

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	13,387	943	..	943	17	55			
4	142	2,000	..	2,000	54	37			
All combined	..	13,529	954	..	954	17	56		

63B. Silk reeling

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	745	12,202	1	12,203	12	1,017			
4	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	769	12,202	1	12,203	12	1,017		

63C. Silk weaving

1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	21	4,185	9	4,197	23	182			
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined	..	21	4,185	9	4,197	23	182		

TABLE 16—*concl'd.*

Code. No.	Name of the industry. (2)	Category No.	*Number of establish- ments.	Sales.		Value of work done for others.	Total value of work done.	Total man- months worked in the industry.	Value of work done per man- month.
				Total.	(11)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
57. Ship-building	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	78	794	416	1,210	10	121	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	78	794	416	1,210	10	121	..
63A. Gold and silverware ornaments	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	511	45	949	994	18	55	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	511	45	949	994	18	55	..
63E. Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys)	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	657	..	657	18	37	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	28	657	..	657	18	37	..

63F. Dairy	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	814	1,100	..	..	1,100	10	110	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	814	1,100	..	..	1,100	10	110	..	..
63J. Cattle	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	444	1,156	166	..	1,322	15	88	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	444	1,156	166	..	1,322	15	88	..	..
63K. Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	34	1,135	..	..	1,135	28	41	..	..
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	34	1,135	..	..	1,135	28	41	..	..
All other industries	..	..	1	2	750	10,252	..	11,002	108	102	..	..
	..	..	2	1	375	13,365	..	14,115	111	127	..	..
	..	..	3	74	4,306	598	..	4,904	23	213	..	..
	..	..	4	1	30,000	..	..	30,000	168	179	..	..
	All combined	..	..	78	4,578	923	..	5,507	28	197	..	..

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 16A.

Quantity and value of finished products made during the year for sale per establishment by industries.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Finished products.			
		Principal Products I.		Quantity.	Value. Rs.
		Name.	Units.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	.. Atta	.. Maunds	..	102.11
2.	Rice milling	.. Rice	..	20.72	407.79
2A.	Rice products	.. Muri	.. Maunds	4.44	94.00
3A.	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	.. Sweets	.. Seers	....	1,874.55
6.	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	Specification not possible.			
8.	Vegetable oils—oil seed crushing and extraction and processing.	Mustard oil	.. Maunds	15.05	1,170.69
14A.	Earthenwares	..	Specification not possible.		
18.	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	.. Napkin	.. Yards	1,661.38	901.79
21.	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	..	Specification not possible.		
22.	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	Brass products	.. Maunds	2.97	530.37
29.	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	Specification not possible.			
29A.	Blacksmith	..	Specification not possible.		

29D. Cutlery	..	..	..	..	..	Number	..	520-00	270-00
30. Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	..	Shoes	..	Pair	..	97-42	762-16
35. Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	..	..	..	Tiles	..	1,000	..	13-06	2,611-11
40A. Wood chopping	..	..	..	Chopped wood	..	....	..	....	371-61
41. Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	..	..	..	Chair	..	....	..	....	85-27
41A. Bamboo and cane-products	..	..	..	Bamboo products	..	....	..	....	66-81
43A. Bidi products	..	..	..	Bidi	..	1,000	..	1,099-37	6,325-15
44. Groundnut decortiating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	..	..	Split pulses	..	Maunds	..	23-20	405-20
50. Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53A. Silk rearing	..	..	..	Cocoon	..	Seer	..	300-51	953-00
53B. Silk reeling	..	..	..	Silk yarn	..	Lbs.	..	416-25	11,856-11
53C. Silk weaving	..	..	..	Silk products	..	Yards	..	488-00	2,777-50
57. Ship buildings	..	..	..	Boat	..	Number	..	3-33	724-36
63A. Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63E. Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	..	..	Image	..	....	..	....	346-19
63F. Dairy	..	..	..	Curd	..	Maunds	..	24-73	443-83
63J. Carts	..	..	..	Cart wheels	..	Number	..	41-08	925-08
63K. Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other industries	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	....

TABLE 18A—concl'd.

Code No.	Name of the Industry.	Finished products.				Other products. (Rs.)	Total value of products. (Rs.)
		Principal.	Unit.	Quantity.	Producta II. Value (Rs.).		
(1)	(2)	Name. (7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	Powdered pulses.	Mda.	35.29	878.76	12.95	993.82
2	Rice milling	..	..	..	..	3.54	411.33
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	348.22	442.22
3A	Sweets, icecreams, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	..	..	..	714.16	2,588.71
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).			Specification not possible.			
8	Vegetable oils—oil seed crushing, extraction and processing.	..	..	.. *₃	..	176.83	1,347.52
14A	Earthenwares	..	..		
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	..	Yds.	132.94	223.24	61.76	1,186.79
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals			Specification not possible.			
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	..	..	..	..	44.42	574.79
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).			Specification not possible.			
29A	Blacksmith..	..	..		
29D	Cutlery	..	No.	245.00	177.50	522.50	970.00
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	..	..	..	..	..	762.16

35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing ..	Bricks	1,000	541-67	17,333-33	464-59	20,409-03
40A	Wood chopping ..	..	..	..	..	..	371-61
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing	Table	..	..	53-20	364-57	503-04
41A	Bamboo and cane products ..	Cane products	..	..	105-68	66-61	239-10
43A	Bidi products ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,325-15
44	Groundnut decortiating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	..	..	..	..	210-90	616-10
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.			Specification not possible.			
53A	Silk rearing ..	..	..	..	..	0-42	953-42
53B	Silk rearing ..	..	..	..	..	345-62	12,201-73
53C	Silk weaving ..	..	..	..	..	1,410-34	4,187-84
57	Ship building ..	..	..	..	..	69-23	793-59
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments ..	..		Specification not possible.			
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	Dolls	..	..	259-52	51-43	657-14
63F	Dairy ..	..	Mds.	6-44	566-30	89-76	1,099-89
63J	Carts ..	..	..	..	..	230-92	1,156-00
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces).			Specification not possible.			
	All other industries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 17.

Average cost as percentage of average value of production per establishment by industries.
(Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as defined in paragraph 1·4 of the report.)

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for				
				Rents and interests on capital assets. (Rs.)	Labour.			**Family (estimated). (Rs.)
					Hired.		Excluding casual labour. (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)
1 Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)								
..		1	3	..	1,615	1,615	812	
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	347	..	..	..	802
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	350	..	14	14	802	
2 Rice milling								
..	..	1	7	226	931	931	771	
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,497	..	..	..	394
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	1,504	1	5	5	396	
2A Rice products								
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	636	..	..	..	431
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	636	..	..	..	431

3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	1	2	252	450	450	707
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	865	13	37	37	349
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	867	14	38	38	38	350
6	Distillaries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	70	..	..	..	542
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	70	..	..	..	..	542
8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.	1	1	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	1,559	..	..	..	665
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	1,560	..	..	..	..	665
14A	Earthenwares	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	421	3	36	32	590
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	421	3	36	32	32	590
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	2,402	..	..	..	759
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	2,402	..	..	..	..	759

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for.				
				Rent and interests on capital assets. (Rs.)	Hired. Including casual labour. (Rs.)	Excluding casual labour. (Rs.)	**Family (estimated). (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	82	196	513	513	371	
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		82	196	513	513	371	
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processing from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	119	..	182	182	608	
		4	8	50	5,044	5,044	2,073	
	All combined		127	3	487	487	700	
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	3	240	540	540	600	
		2	1	..	..	..	..
		3	105	105	126	126	314	
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined		109	109	137	137	322	

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for.				
				Rent and interests on capital assets. (Rs.)	Hired. Including casual labour. (Rs.)	Excluding casual labour. (Rs.)	**Family (estimated). (Rs.)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
40A	Wood chopping	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	537
		3	263	1	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	537
			263	1	..	..	..	..
	All combined	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	2	..	..	..	142	134	593
		3	453	7	..	..	..	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
			453	7	142	134	134	593
	All combined	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	2	..	..	..	..	..	470
		3	380	1	..	..	..	..
		4	4	..	..	..	..	..
			384	1	..	..	..	470
	All combined	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for.					
				Rent and interests on capital assets. (Rs.)	Hired.		Excluding casual labour. (Rs.)	Family (estimated). (Rs.)	
					Including casual labour. (Rs.)	(Rs.)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(8)	
53B Silk reeling	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
			2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	745	..	786	35	443		
		4	24	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	769	..	786	35	443		
3C Silk weaving	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	21	4	100	100	1,317		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	21	4	100	100	1,317		
57 Ship-building	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	78	..	15	15	501		
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	78	..	15	15	501		

63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	511	4	..	..	800
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	511	4	..	..	800
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	28	1	8	..	833
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	28	1	8	..	833
63F	Dairy	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	814	1	..	..	731
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	814	1	..	..	731
63J	Carts	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		..	3	444	6	8	..	678
		..	4	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	..	444	6	8	..	678

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	*Number of establishments.	Land owned and possessed per family (acres).				
			Owned.	Cultivated.		Total possessed.	
				Let-out.	Khas cultivation.		Let-in.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe faces).	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..
		3	34	..	..	..	1,276
		4	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	34	..	..	..	1,276
All other industries	..	1	2	420	3,804	3,804	1,087
		2	1	360	5,292	5,292	837
		3	74	94	278	274	547
		4	1	..	6,180	6,180	475
	All combined	..	78	100	494	489	558

*Estimated number of industries in the district.

**Calculated on the basis of hired labour.

Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for			Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.	
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(14)	
2A	Rice products	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	636	17	256	..	273	515	53.01	
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	636	17	256	..	273	515	53.01	
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, betassa, chanabhaja, etc.	..	1	2	627	1,072	..	2,401	4,551	53.94
		2
		3	865	95	1,663	2	1,810	2,584	70.05	..
		4
All combined		..	867	96	1,662	2	1,812	2,589	69.99	

6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	70	..	..	..	..	..	595	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	70	..	..	..	..	..	595	..
8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing, extraction and processing.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	1,559	2	1,006	1	1,009	1,476	68.36	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	1,560	2	1,006	1	1,009	1,476	68.36	..
14A Earthenwares ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	421	226	171	1	437	1,133	38.57	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	421	226	171	1	437	1,133	38.57	..
18 Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3	2,402	3	742	1	746	1,187	62.85	..
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	2,402	3	742	1	746	1,187	62.85	..

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for				Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	(Rs.)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(Rs.)	(12)	(Rs.)	(14)
21 Chemicals including drugs and pharmaceuticals ..										
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	82	100	1,317	6	2,132	3,681	57.92	
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	82	100	1,317	6	2,132	3,681	57.92	
22 Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.										
		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	119	51	479	14	726	1,022	71.04	
		4	8	667	249	..	6,010	6,844	69.53	
		All combined	127	90	465	13	1,058	1,502	70.44	

29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	1	3	688	1,048	..	2,516	5,364	48.91
		2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	105	19	77	..	327	1,491	21.93
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	109	37	104	..	387	1,598	24.22
29A	Blacksmith	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	381	104	208	..	380	1,222	28.64
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	381	104	208	..	380	1,222	28.64
29D	Cutlery	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	33	88	223	61	372	1,227	30.32
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	33	88	223	61	372	1,227	30.32
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	338	1	396	2	399	970	41.13
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	338	1	396	2	399	970	41.13

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for			Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(14)
35 Bricks, tiles, lime, and surkhi manufacturing	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	24	7,738	541	2,943	12,577	20,409	61.62
		4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	34	7,738	541	2,943	12,577	20,409	61.62
40A Wood chopping	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	263	..	8	2	11	372	2.96
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	263	..	8	2	11	372	2.96

41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	453	1	184	..	334	806	41.44
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	453	1	184	..	334	806	41.44
41A	Bamboo and cane products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	380	..	80	1	82	245	33.47
		4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	384	..	80	1	82	245	33.47
43A	Bidi products	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	67	58	2,726	1,832	4,734	6,325	74.85
		4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	69	58	2,726	1,832	4,734	6,325	74.85
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	48	..	425	..	425	616	68.99
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	48	..	425	..	425	616	68.99

TABLE 17—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishments.	Annual cost per establishment for				Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average total cost (excluding family labour) as percentage of average value of production.
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.	(Rs.)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	80	16	310	20	551	1,302	42.32	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All combined		..	80	16	310	20	551	1,302	42.32	..
53A	Silk rearing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	13,387	3	488	..	519	943	55.04	..
		4	142	3	1,073	..	1,121	2,000	56.05	..
All combined		..	13,529	3	494	..	525	954	55.03	..

53B Silk reeling	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	745	513	9,851	7	11,157	12,203	91.43
	..	..	4	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	769	513	9,851	7	11,157	12,203	91.43
53C Silk weaving	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	21	31	3,040	..	3,175	4,197	75.65
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	21	31	3,040	..	3,175	4,197	75.65
57 Ship-building	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	78	..	556	..	571	1,210	47.19
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	78	..	556	..	571	1,210	47.19
63A Gold and silverware ornaments	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	3	511	36	125	15	180	994	18.11
	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	All combined	..	511	36	125	15	180	994	18.11

TABLE 17—*concd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Category No.	*Number of establishment.	Annual cost per establishment for				Average total cost excluding family labour.	Average value of production per establishment.	Average cost of average value of production.
				Fuels and lubricating materials.	Raw materials and packing materials.	Repair charges and value of work done through others.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(Rs.) (9)	(Rs.) (10)	(Rs.) (11)	(Rs.) (12)	(Rs.) (13)	(14)	
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	28	..	92	30	131	657	19.94	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	28	..	92	30	131	657	19.94	..
63F	Dairy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3	814	22	700	..	723	1,100	65.73	..
		4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All combined	814	22	700	..	723	1,100	65.73	..

63J	Carts	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	3	444	9	510	26	559	1,322	42-28
		..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	..		444	9	510	26	559	1,322	42-28
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces)	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	3	34	..	92	..	92	1,135	8-11
		..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All combined	..	..	..		34	..	92	..	92	1,135	8-11
	All other industries	..	..	..	1	2	168	542	..	4,934	11,002	44-85
		..	..	..	2	1	1,013	1,250	200	8,115	14,115	57-49
		..	..	..	3	74	161	2,323	64	2,920	4,904	59-54
		..	..	..	4	1	..	14,939	..	21,119	30,000	70-40
	All combined	..	..	..		78	172	2,469	64	3,299	5,507	59-91

*Estimated number of industries in the district. Weighted averages for each industry have been calculated on the basis of total figures.
 **Calculated on the basis of hired labour.

Government of West Bengal.

State Statistical Bureau.

Survey of Small Industries.

Signature of Investigator and date.....

Signature of Superior Staff and date:.....

APPENDIX B.**List of Small Scale Industries.**

- 1 Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products).
- 2 Rice milling.
- 2A Rice products.
- 3 Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).
- 3A Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.
- 4 Fruit and vegetable processing.
- 5 Sugar manufacture.
- 6 Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).
- 7 Starch manufacture.
- 8 Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing.
- 9 Paints and varnishes.
- 10 Soap.
- 11 Tanning.
- 12 Cement.
- 13 Glass and glassware including bangles.
- 14 Ceramics.
- 14A Earthen wares.
- 15 Plywood and its products.
- 16 Paper, paperboard including strawboard.
- 16A Paper and cardboard products.
- 17 Matches.
- 18 Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving.
- 19 Woollen textiles.
- 20 Jute textiles.
- 21 Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.
- 22 Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.

- 23 Iron and steel-smelting (including blast furnace operations), rolling and re-rolling.
- 24 Bicycles.
- 25 Sewing machines.
- 26 Gas plants.
- 27 Electric lamps.
- 28 Electric fans.
- 29 General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).
- 29A Blacksmith.
- 29B Steel trunk.
- 29C Steel wire products.
- 29D Cutlery.
- 29E Cycle parts.
- 29F Locks.
- 30 Footwear and leather manufactures.
- 31 Rubber and rubber manufactures (including rubber substitutes), tyres and tyre repairing.
- 32 Enamelware.
- 33 Hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products).
- 34 Asbestos and asbestos cement products.
- 35 Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.
- 36 Lac.
- 37 Turpentine and resin.
- 38 Plastics (including manufacture of gramophone records).
- 39 Petroleum refining.
- 40 Saw milling.
- 40A Wood chopping.
- 41 Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).
- 41A Cane and bamboo products.

- 42 Tea manufacturing.
- 43 Tobacco products.
- 43A Bidi products.
- 44 Groundnut decorticating , cashewnut processing and dall manufacturing.
- 45 Printing (including lithographing and book-binding, embossing).
- 45A Rubber stamps.
- 46 Webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing.
- 47 Hosiery and other knitted goods.
- 48 Thread and thread ball making.
- 49 Textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising, finishing, calendering, glazing, proofing, etc.).
- 50 Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.
- 51 Cotton ginning and pressing.
- 52 Rope making.
- 53 Silk and artificial silk.
- 53A Silk rearing.
- 53B Silk reeling.
- 53C Silk weaving.
- 53D Artificial silk.
- 54 Jute pressing.
- 55 Electricity generation and transformation.
- 56 Automobiles and coach building including other vehicles.
- 57 Ship building.
- 58 Railway workshop.
- 60 Aircraft assembling repairs and servicing.
- 61 Railway wagon manufacturing.
- 62 Textiles machinery and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, healds, reeds, pickers, etc.).
- 63 Unspecified industries except those shown below.
- 63A Gold and silverware, ornaments.

- 63B Hay cutting.
- 63C Electroplating, minaplating and engraving.
- 63D Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing.
- 63E Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metaltoys, celluloid toys, earthen image).
- 63F Dairy.
- 63G Laundry.
- 63H Photographs and painting including signboard painting.
- 63I Photo framing.
- 63J Carts.
- 63K Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces).
- 63L Button manufacturing.
- 63M Conch products.
- 63N Musical instruments.
- 64O Wax products.
- 63P Mats.
- 63Q Sports goods.
- 63R Brush manufacture.
- 63S Simple types of mathematical instruments.
- 63T Coir and coir products.

V—Land owned and possessed (acres):

6. Remittances received ..

(a) Cultivated land		7. Help		8. Sale of assets—	
(i) Total acres owned	.. ..	(A)	.. ..	
(ii) Acres let out	.. ..	(B)	.. ..	
(iii) Khas cultivation [(i)—(ii)]	.. ..	(C)	.. ..	
(iv) Let in	.. ..	9. Drawing on pension and savings.			
(v) Total acres in possession [(iii)+(iv)]	.. ..	10. Loans	.. ..	
(b) Land owned (other than cultivated)	.. ..	11. Others	.. ..	
(i) Net available for cultivation	.. ..	Total	.. ..	
(ii) Culturable waste	.. ..			
(iii) Unculturable	.. ..			
(iv) Others	.. ..			
Total	.. ..			

APPENDIX C.—*contd.*

Economic Survey of Small Industries, 195 -5.

PART II—DETAILS OF THE INDUSTRY,

Name of the Industry (Block Letters) :		SECTION A—Details of the sample.				
		[] P.S.	[] House/Holding/J. L. No.	[] Union	[] Village/Street	[] J. L. No.
		[] District	[] Family Head	[] Sample No.	[] Relationship with head	[]
		SECTION B—Assets and Liabilities of the Concern on the date of enquiry.				
Assets.	Value. (Rs.) (2)	Annual Rent. (Rs.) (3)	Liabilities (Loans) Account. (4)	Source. (5)	Amount. (6)	Rate of Interest. (Rs.) (7)
(1) Land and buildings	(1) Land and buildings	(a)	..	..
(2) Machineries	(2) Machineries and tools	(b)	..	..
(3) Tools	(3) Raw materials	(c)	..	..
(4) Stocks of raw materials	(4) Others	(a)	..	..
(5) Stocks of finished goods		(b)	..	..
(6) Stocks of semi-finished goods		(a)	..	..
(7) Stocks of furniture, ect.		(b)	..	..
(8) Total amount due for supply of finished goods		(a)	..	..
(9) Cash in hand and at Banks		(b)	..	..
Total Assets	Total ..		..	..
8(a) Amounts due for supply of finished goods during last year.	3(a) On account of raw materials purchased last year.		..	..

APPENDIX C.—*contd.*

C(3) Amount paid for work done through others (Rs.).....

SECTION D—Consumption of fuel and lubricating material last year.

Items consumed (1)	Unit. (2)	Quantity consumed. (3)	Purchase value. (4)	Remarks. (5)
I. Fuel—				
(a) Coal
(b) Coke
(c) Charcoal
(d) Firewood
(e) Fuel oil
(f) Other fuel
II. Electricity
III. Lubricating Material—				
(a) Lubricating oils
(b) Other lubricants

APPENDIX C.—*contd.*SECTION E—*Trade expenses during last year.*

Items consumed.	Unit.	Quantity consumed during the year.			Purchase value. (Rs.)	Remarks. (Whether raw materials are easily available—Yes/No.)
		Purchased from local market.	Purchased from outside.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Raw Materials—						
(a) Basic Materials—						
(i)					
(ii)					
(iii)					
(iv)					
(v) Others					
(b) Auxiliary Materials—						
(i)					
(ii)					
(iii)					
(iv) Others					
(c) Others					
II. Annual Repair Charges	..					
III. Packing Materials	..					
Total	..					

APPENDIX C.—*contd.*SECTION B(I)—*Details of machineries and tools.*

Name. (1)	Number. (2)	Value. (Rs.) (3)	Annual rent. (Rs.) (4)	Remarks. (5)
(1) Machineries—				
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(2) Tools—				
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)

Signature of Investigator.

Unit.

Date.

Signature of Inspecting Officer.

Designation.

Date.

APPENDIX C.—*contd.*

VI—Details of crops grown last year :

Names of crops.	Area. (Acres.)	Crops grown. (Maunds.)	Crops received.		Crops sold.		Crops consumed.	
			Quantity. (Maunds.)	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity. (Maunds.)	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity. (Maunds.)	Value. (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Aus paddy	..							
2. Aman paddy	..							
3. Other kinds of paddy	..							
4. Pulses	..							
5. Jute	..							
6. Sugarcane	..							
7.	..							
8.	..							
9. Others	..							
10. By-products	..	×	×		×		×	
Total	..	×	×		×		×	

APPENDIX C.—*contd.*

VII.—Family expenditure (last year) (excluding value of crops grown and consumed) :

Items.	Unit.	Last month.		Last year.		Items.	Last month. Value. (Rs.)	Last year. Value. (Rs.)
		Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)	Quantity.	Value. (Rs.)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	4	6
(a) Cereals ..						Brought forward	..	
(b) Pulses ..						5. Intoxicants ..		
(c) Edible oils ..						6. Tobacco and cigarettes ..		
(d) Vegetable ghee ..						7. Fan, Supari, etc. ..		
(e) Salt ..						8. Washing materials ..		
(f) Spices ..						9. Footwear ..		
(g) Sugar and gur ..						10. Bedding ..		
(h) Milk ..						11. Furniture ..		
(i) Butter and ghee ..						12. Utensils ..		
(j) Other milk products ..						13. Toilet goods ..		
(k) Potato ..						14. Other misc. purchases ..		
(l) Onions ..						15. Services ..		
(m) Other non-leafy vegetables ..						16. Educational ..		
(n) Leafy vegetables ..						17. Medical ..		
(o) Fish ..						18. Social ..		

(p) Meat	..							19. Religious	..	
(q) Eggs	..							20. Amusements	..	
(r) Fruits	..							21. Travelling	..	
(s) Tea and Coffee	..							22. Loans repaid	..	
(t) Other food materials	..							23. Litigations	..	
1. Total Food	..							24. Loans advanced	..	
2. Fuel and light	..							25. Purchase of assets	..	
3. Clothes	..							26. Remittances	..	
4. House-rent and Taxes	..							27. Others	..	
Sub-total	..							Grand Total	..	

APPENDIX 0.—*concl'd.*

VIII—Agricultural expenses :

1	Ra. 2	1	Ra. 2
1. Payments to labourers (cash) ..		Brought forward ..	
2. Payments in kind (value) ..		6. Purchase of cattle food ..	
3. Purchase of seeds ..		7. ..	
4. Purchase of manure ..		8. ..	
5. Repair of implements ..		9. Others ..	
Carried over ..		Total ..	

Signature of Investigator (in full)..... Unit..... Date.....

Signature of Inspecting Officer..... Date.....

APPENDIX D.

Distribution of samples allotted and rejected by causes and by Industries.

Serial No.	Industry Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.						Dupli- cate.
				Closed.	Abolished.	No trace.	Refused to give information.	Regis- ter.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
1	1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	13	..	3	2	..	..	..
2	2	Rice milling	62	..	15	..	..	1	..	
3	2A	Rice products	27	..	15	3	..	..	..
4	3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, channabja, etc.	43	..	7	5	..	..	..
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	7	..	2	4	..	..	..
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing, extraction and processing	41	..	13	2	..	..	..
7	14A	Earthenwares	25	1	2	1	..	..	..
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	39	..	4	1	..	..	..
9	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	25	..	4	..	..	..	..
10	22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	31	..	8	..	..	..	1	
11	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (exclud- ing generation and transformation of electrical energy).	29	1	2	..	..	1	..	
12	29A	Blacksmith	29	1	3	1	..	..	..
13	29D	Cutlery	6	..	1	1	..	..	..
14	30	Footwear and leathern manufactures	25	..	5	1	..	..	..
15	35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	7	1	..	1	..	..	..

APPENDIX D—*contd.*

Serial No.	Industry Code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.					
				Closed.	Abolished.	No trace.	Refused to give information.	Register.	Duplicate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
16	40A	Wood chopping	24	..	10	1	..	..	..
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	25	..	11	4	..	..	..
18	41A	Bamboo and cane products	42	15	5	..	..	..	..
19	43A	Bidi products	30	1	9	..	..	..	..
20	44	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nut processing and dal manufacturing.	13	..	3	..	..	..	..
21	50	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	25	..	6	2	..	1	..
22	53A	Silk rearing	368	..	21	18	..	..	..
23	53B	Silk reeling	92	3	2	6	1	..	..
24	53C	Silk weaving	21	..	3	..	..	..	..
25	57	Ship building	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	30	..	1	7	..	..	..
27	63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	10	..	2	..	..	..	..
28	63F	Dairy	40	1	24	2	..	..	..
29	63J	Carts	32	..	3	3	..	..	..
30	63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe laces)	6	..	2	..	..	..	..

31-42 .. All other industries—

Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries), soap, tanning, printing (including lithographing) and book binding, embossing, rope-making, unspecified industries except those shown below, watch-repairing, pen and spectacles repairing, laundry, photographs and painting including signboard painting, photo-framing, musical instruments wax products.

Fruits and vegetable processing, woolen textiles, jute textiles, hurne pipes and other cement and concrete products (including re-inforced products), saw-milling, tea manufacturing, tobacco products, webbing narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing, shawl repairing, thread and thread-ball making, electroplating, minaplating, engraving, conch products and mats.

31-42	..	69	2	22	2	..	..
43-54	..	19	..	16	..	..	..
Total		1,259	26	224	69	1	3
		..					1

APPENDIX D.—*contd.*

Serial No.	Industry code No.	Name of the industry.	Number of samples allotted.	Causes of rejection of samples.			Number of schedules filled up.	Schedules accepted for scrutiny.	Schedules accepted for analysis.
				Trade.	Others.	Total.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	1	Wheat, flour, atta mills (wheat products)	13	..	..	5	8	..	8
2	2	Rice milling	62	1	..	19	43	..	43
3	2A	Rice products	27	..	..	18	9	..	9
4	3A	Sweets, ice-creams, batasa, channabaja, etc.	43	..	1	13	30	..	30
5	6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	7	..	..	6	1	..	1
6	8	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing, extraction and processing.	41	..	..	15	28	..	26
7	14A	Earthenwares	25	..	..	4	21	..	21
8	18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	39	..	..	5	34	..	34
9	21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	25	3	2	9	16	..	16
10	22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	31	4	..	13	18	..	18
11	29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	29	..	1	5	24	1	23
12	29A	Blacksmith	29	..	..	5	24	..	24
13	29D	Cutlery	6	..	..	2	4	..	4
14	30	Footwear and leather manufactures	25	..	..	6	19	..	19
15	35	Bricks, tiles, limes and surkhi manufacturing	7	..	..	2	5	..	5
16	40A	Wood chopping	24	..	..	11	13	..	13
17	41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	25	..	..	15	10	..	10

APPENDIX E

List of tools and accessories.

Industry code No.	Local names.	English names.
1	কুলা	Winnowing fan.
	ডালা	Bamboo tray.
	বস্তা	Gunny bag.
	পালাপাথর	Balance and measuring weights
	ধায়া	Cane basket.
	কড়াই	Frying pan.
	Wrench	Wrench.
	Saw	Saw.
	Hammer	Hammer.
	Net	Net..
	Screw-driver	Screw-driver.
2	কুলা	Winnowing fan.
	ঝাঁটা	Broomstick.
	গামলা	Tub.
	টিন	Tin.
	ডালা	Bamboo tray.
	বস্তা	Gunny bag.
	হাঁড়ি	Earthern pot.
	কড়াই	Frying pan.
	টুকরী	Bamboo basket.
	চালুনী	Sieve.
	Wrench	Wrench.
	Sly-wrench	Sly-wrench.
	Screw-driver	Screw-driver.
	File	File.
	Hammer	Hammer.
	Chisel	Chisel.
	Plus	Pliers.
	Punch	Puncher.
2A	কড়াই	Frying pan.
	হাতা	Ladle.
	গামলা	Tub.
	কুলা	Winnowing fan.
	বস্তা	Gunny bag.
	হাঁড়ি	Earthern pot.
	ডালা	Bamboo tray.
	ধায়া	Cane basket.

APPENDIX E.—*contd.*

Industry Code No.	Local names.	English names.
3	হাতা	Ladle.
	বেলনী	"Belooni" (small wooden roller)*.
	Plus	Pliers.
	Tin-Plate	Tin-plate.
	Iron-stick	Iron-stick.
	Dice	Dice.
3A	ঝাঁঝরি	Sieve.
	ইক্‌নি	Strainer.
	হাতা	Ladle.
	খন্টি	Khanti*.
	বেলুন চাকী	"Chaki" and "Balooni" (wooden disc with roller)*.
	তাই	Baking pan.
	ষটকী	Earthen vessel.
	কাঠের থালা	Wooden disc.
	পাঁড়ি পাতা	Weighing scale.
	ছাঁচ	Dice.
	ডেক্‌চি	Cauldron (large cooking pot).
	কেট্‌লী	Kettle.
	গ্রাস্	Glass.
	Cup and dish	Cup and dish.
	Spoon	Spoon.
	Pan	Pan.
	Tumbler	Tumbler.
	Weight	Weight.
	Frying pan	Frying pan.
	Drum	Barrel.
	Tin	Tin.
	Hammer	Hammer.
	Wrench	Wrench.
	Thermo Flask Box	Thermo Flask box.
	Thermo Flask	Thermo Flask.
6	দা	Chopper.
	ডাঁড়	Earthen Jar.

*Indicate those names for which English synonyms are not available.

APPENDIX E.—*contd.*

Industry Code No.	Local names.	English names.
8	কুলা	Winnowing fan.
	ডালা	Bamboo tray.
	টিন	Tin.
	গামলা	Tub.
	চোড় (ডেল মাপিবার বস)	Measuring vessel.
	মাটির কলসী	Pitcher.
	তেলের পাত্র	Oil pot.
	খুরি	Small basin.
	বস্তা	Gunny bag.
	ইঁাড়ি	Earthen pot.
	পাথর	Stone.
	ভাঁড়	Jar.
	ধানা	Cane basket.
	Balance	Balance.
	Wooden Pan	Wooden Pan.
	বাটুল	Chisel.
	Weight	Weight.
10	Pan	Pan.
	Laddle	Laddle.
	Dice	Dice.
	Tub	Tub.
14A	খুড়ি	Bamboo basket.
	চাক্	Spindle.
	পিটুনী	Hammer.
	বাঁশের ভাঁড়	Bamboo cylinder
	ছাই	Knife.
	কোদাল	Spade.
	লাঠি	Stick.
	লাইন ঢাকার ঢাকনী	Cover.
	ডালি	Bamboo tray.
	আইখল	"Aikhal"*.
	কারখোরী	Wheel.
18	মাক্	Shuttle.
	শানা	Reed.
	নরদা	Roller.
	পশারি	Ring.
	চাক্	Spindle.

*Indicate those names for which English synonyms are not available.

APPENDIX E.—*contd.*

Industry Code No.	Local names.	English names.
	“ব” ..	.. The string which fastens the treadles of the weaver's loom.
	খুরি ..	.. “Khuri” (△ shaped instrument).
	নাচনী ..	.. Lever.
	বিজি ..	.. Shuttle and spindle.
	বেরা ..	.. “Mera”* (one which picks up).
	ববিন ..	.. Bobbin.
	বশর ..	.. “Bashar”*.
21	ভাবার ডেক ..	.. Cooking pot.
	হাবান দিঙা ..	.. Mortar and Pestle.
	জাঁডা ..	.. Mill-stone (grindstone).
	মাল্লার মটকী ..	.. Earthen jar.
	পাঁড়ি পালা ..	.. Weighing scales.
	হাডা ..	.. Ladle.
	Pill tile ..	.. Pill tile.
	Spectchula ..	.. Spatula.
	Surgical instruments ..	.. Surgical instruments.
	Measure Glass ..	.. Measure glass.
	Throat Pumping ..	.. Throat pumping.
	Machine ..	.. Machine*.
	Stethoscope ..	.. Stethoscope.
	Test tubes ..	.. Test tubes.
	Weights ..	.. Weights.
	Pan ..	.. Pan.
	Microscope ..	.. Microscope.
22	নেহাই ..	.. Anvil.
	হাতুড়ী ..	.. Hammer.
	গাঁড়াশী ..	.. Tongs.
	বেড়ী ..	.. File.
	চোকা ..	.. Crowbar.
	ছেনী ..	.. Wedge.
	একাই ..	.. “T” shaped tool.
	চিমটা ..	.. Forceps.
22	কুল ..	.. Lathe.
	ব্রাশ ..	.. Brush.
	কাঁচি ..	.. Scissors.
	হাতিব ..	.. Blower.

APPENDIX E_{continued}.

Industry Code No.	Local names.	English names.
	বৈদা দবদা	Carpenter's plane. "Dabla"*. *(Instrument for shaping brass sheets).
29	হালুই .. ছেনী .. তাতাল .. পাটা .. নেই .. আচারি .. গাঁড়শী .. নেগার .. Plus .. Plumper .. Rench .. Sly wrench .. Pipe wrench .. Dall wrench .. Haxo .. Screw driver .. Vice .. Saw .. Hammer .. Dice .. Scissors .. File .. Compass-meter .. Volt .. Thread cutting machine .. Dai box .. Type box .. Pipe ..	Drill. Wedge. Soldering iron. An instrument for sizing sides of boxes. Anvil. Marking instrument. Tongs. Megger. Pliers. Plump. Wrench. Sly wrench. Pipe wrench. Dal wrench. Hacksaw. Screw driver. Vice. Saw. Hammer. Dice. Scissors. File. Compass meter. Volt meter. Thread cutting machine. Dye box. Type box. Pipe.
29A	রেতী .. টিপল .. গাঁড়শী .. শাবল ..	File. "Tipal" (instrument for enlarging holes)*. Tongs. Crowbar.

*Indicate those names for which English synonyms are not available.

APPENDIX E—contd.

Industry Code No.	Local names.	English names.
	বৈদ	.. .. Carpenter's plane.
	ছেনী	.. .. Wedge.
	বামিশ	.. .. Vice.
	চৌড়শ	.. .. Level.
	কুশল	.. .. Axe.
	করাত	.. .. Saw.
	কম্পাশ	.. .. Compass.
	Bhati	.. .. Anvil.
	Hammer	.. .. Hammer.
	Scissors	.. .. Scissors.
	Rench	.. .. Wrench.
29B	পাটি	.. .. An instrument for sizing sides of boxes.
	কাঁচি	.. .. Scissors.
	হাতুড়ি	.. .. Hammer.
	সূঁচ	.. .. Needle.
	গাঁড়াপী	.. .. Tongs.
	হুদার	.. .. Handle.
	ছেনী	.. .. Wedge.
	ব্রাশ	.. .. Brush.
	তুলি	.. .. Hair pencil.
	আচড়ি	.. .. Level.
	চোকি	.. .. Square.
	সিক	.. .. Iron rod.
	চিমটি	.. .. Forceps.
	Plus	.. .. Pliers.
29D	গাঁড়াপী	.. .. Tongs.
	নেহাই	.. .. Anvil.
	চিমটা	.. .. Forceps.
	হাতের শান	.. .. Whet stone.
	ছেনী	.. .. Wedge.
	রেড	.. .. File.
	Hammer	.. .. Hammer.
	Saw	.. .. Saw.
	Wrench	.. .. Wrench.

APPENDIX E.—*contd.*

Industry code. No.	Local names.	English names.
30	গাঁড়ানী	Tongs.
	পাথর	Stone.
	কাঁচি	Scissors.
	শলা	Probe.
	Clamp	Clamp.
	Needle	Needle.
	Wood-piece	Wood piece.
	Brass	Brush.
	Hap-chull	"Hap chull"* (3-legged iron tool).
	Hammer	Hammer.
	Forma	Dice.
	Kurpi	Chisel.
35	Forma	Dice.
	Rench	Wrench.
	Spade	Spade.
	Hammer	Hammer.
	Scratcher	Scratcher.
40A	খড়া	Spud.
	কোদাল	Spade.
	কুড়াল	Axe.
	দা	Chopper.
41	কোণ	Angle.
	আগরি	Augur.
	দেহাই	Anvil.
	বাইস্	Vice.
	বাটালি	Chisel.
	করাত	Saw.
	গজ	Foot scale.
	কম্পাস	Compass.
	বৈদা	Carpenter's plane.
	কুড়ল	Axe.
	পাথর	Stone.
	Hammer	Hammer.
41A	দা	Chopper.
	কুড়ল	Axe.
	শলা	Probe.

*Indicate those names for which English synonyms are not available.

APPENDIX E.—*contd.*

Industry Code No.	Local names.	English names.
43A	চালুনী ..	Sieve.
	উনুন ..	Oven.
	কাঁচি ..	Scissors.
	কুলা ..	Winnowing fan.
	ঝুড়ি ..	Bamboo basket.
	ছুরি ..	Knife.
	ঝাঁঝরি ..	Strainer.
	Net ..	Net.
	Box ..	Box.
	Tub ..	Tub.
44	শিলনোড়া ..	Grinding stone and muller.
	পালাপাথর ..	Scale and weights.
	বস্তা ..	Gunny bag.
	কড়াই ..	Frying pan.
	কুলা ..	Winnowing fan.
45	পেকেকর ..	Pressing instrument.
	হাড়ড়ি ..	Hammer.
	গুজালি ..	Peg.
	কাটিলি ..	Billhook.
	কাঁচি ..	Scissors.
	Plus ..	Pliers.
	Iron stick ..	Iron stick.
	Wrench ..	Wrench.
	Type (block) ..	Type (block).
	Type case ..	Type case.
50	Needle ..	Needle.
	Scissors ..	Scissors
	Oilcan. ..	Oil can.
	Measuring tape ..	Measuring tape.
	Iron ..	Iron.
52	চেরা ..	Reel.
53A	চন্দ্রাকি ..	“Chandraki”* (cocoons are reared on these).
	ঝুড়ি ..	Bamboo basket.
	না ..	Chopper.
	কুলা ..	Winnowing fan.
	Frame ..	Frame.

*Indicate those names for which English synonyms are not available.

APPENDIX E.—*contd.*

Industry codes No.	Local names.	English names.
53B	কড়াই	Frying pan.
	তাগাতী জলপাত্র	Trough.
	কলস	Pitcher.
	দা	Chopper.
	বালতি	Bucket.
57	Hammer	Hammer.
63A	হাঁচ	Dice.
	নেহাই	Anvil.
	হাপর	Bellows.
	গাঁড়ানী	Tongs.
	উবা	File.
	চিশটা	Forceps.
	Hammer	Hammer
	Vice	Vice.
	Plus	Pliers.
	Pan.	Pan.
	Compass	Compass.
	Scissors	Scissors.
	Blowpipe.	Blowpipe.
63D	চিশটা	Forcep.
	Plus	Pliers.
	Bench vice	Bench vice.
	Screw-driver	Screw-driver.
	Pin-vice	Pin-vice.
	Tool box.	Tool box.
	Eye-glass.	Eye glass.
63E	হাঁচ	Dice.
	তুলি	Hair pencil.
	রংয়ের বাটা	Dye pot.
	চাকু	Knife.
	কাঁচি	Scissors.
63F	কড়াই	Frying pan.
	হাতা	Ladle.
	টিন	Tin.
	দাঁড়িপালা	Weighing scale.
	দৈ-চাকার চাকুনি	Cover.

APPENDIX E.—*contd.*

Industry Code. No.	Local names.	English names.
	শিকাবাহক	.. .. Stirrer.
	হাঁড়ি	.. .. Earthen pot.
	গাবলা	.. .. Tub.
	Basket	.. .. Busket.
63G	উনুন	.. .. Oven.
	কাঠ	.. .. Wood.
	Wooden-board	.. .. Wooden board.
	Wooden-post	.. .. Wooden post.
	Tumbler	.. .. Tumbler.
	Iron	.. .. Iron.
	Tub	.. .. Tub.
	Tin	.. .. Tin.
63H	তুলি	.. .. Hair pencil.
	রংয়ের বাটী	.. .. Dye pot.
	Pencil	.. .. Pencil.
	Stand	.. .. Stand.
	Plate	.. .. Plate.
	Clip	.. .. Clip.
	Dark-room-lamp	.. .. Dark-room lamp.
	Screw-driver	.. .. Screw-driver.
	Plier.	.. .. Plier.
	Magnifying glass	.. .. Magnifying glass.
	Foot scale	.. .. Foot scale.
	Hammer	.. .. Hammer.
	Haksaw	.. .. Haksaw.
	Chisel	.. .. Chisel
	Drill-machine	.. .. Drill machine.
	Diamond	.. .. Glass cutter.
63J	নেহাই	.. .. Anvil.
	বালি	.. .. Vice.
	ছুরি বাটালি	.. .. Chisel.
	আগর	.. .. Augur.
	রাশা	... Plane.
	কুড়াল	.. .. Axe.
	ভেনা	.. .. Iron drilling apparatus.
	কম্পাস	.. .. Compass.
	ধন	.. .. Measuring tape.
	Hammer.	.. .. Hammer.
	Saw	.. .. Saw.

APPENDIX E.—*contd.*

Industry Code No.	Local names.	English Names.
63K	എ ..	.. Chopper.
63N	Testing meter ..	.. Testing meter.
	Turning oscillator ..	.. Turning oscillator.
	Solder iron ..	.. Soldering iron.
	Line tester ..	.. Line tester.
	Electric heater. ..	.. Electric heater.
	Converter ..	.. Converter.
	Battery charger ..	.. Battery charger.
	Screw-driver ..	.. Screw driver.
	Vice ..	.. Vice.
	Hammer. ..	.. Hammer.
	Randa. ..	.. Plane.
	Saw ..	.. Saw.
	Drill. ..	.. Drill.
	File ..	.. File.
63O	Pan ..	.. Pan.
	Knife ..	.. Knife.
	Scissors ..	.. Scissors.

APPENDIX F.

Code No.	Name of the industry.	N	Percentage of cases where—					
			Raw materials are easily available.		Competition is experienced from—			
					Foreign goods.		Indian mill-made goods.	
			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Wheat flour, atta mills (wheat products)	350	350	100.00	..	..	..	..
2	Rice milling	1,504	1,504	100.00	..	..	175	11.64
2A	Rice products	636	636	100.00	..	..	..	..
3	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectioneries).	16	16	100.00	..	..	..	..
3A	Sweets, ice-cream, batasa, chanabhaja, etc.	867	867	100.00	..	..	..	..
6	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).	70	70	100.00	..	..	..	..
8	Vegetable oils—oil-seed crushing and extraction and processing.	1,560	1,560	100.00	..	..	720	46.15
10	Soap	3	3	100.00	..	..	..	..
11	Tanning	1	1	100.00	..	..	..	..
14A	Earthenwares	421	421	100.00	..	..	120	28.50
18	Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving	2,402	1,554	64.70	..	..	1,342	55.87
21	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals	82	82	100.00	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX F.—*contd.*

Code No.	Name of the industry.	Percentage of cases where—							
		Raw materials are easily available.		Competition is experienced from—					
		Number.	Percentage.	Foreign goods.		Indian mill-made goods.		Number.	Percentage.
(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
22	Aluminium, copper and brass—processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	127	127	100.00	..	..	21	16.54
29	General engineering and electrical engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).	109	109	100.00	..	..	..	..
29A	Blacksmith	381	381	100.00	..	..	..	..
29D	Cutlery	33	33	100.00	..	..	9	27.27
30	Footwear and leather manufactures	338	338	100.00	..	..	125	36.93
35	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing	34	34	100.00	..	..	..	..
40A	Wood chopping	263	263	100.00	..	..	..	..
41	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing)	453	453	100.00	..	..	..	..
41A	Bamboo and cane products	384	384	100.00	..	..	..	..
43A	Bidi products	69	69	100.00	..	..	4	5.80
44	Groundnut decorticating, cashewnut processing and dal manufacturing.	48	48	100.00	..	..	..	..
45	Printing (including lithographing and book-binding, embossing.	6	6	100.00	..	..	..	..

60	Clothing and tailoring including beddings and gunny bags repairing.	80	80	100-00	..	..	..	..
62	Rope making	15	15	100-00	..	..	..	..
63A	Silk rearing	13,529	13,426	99-24	412	3-05	154	1-14
63B	Silk reeling	769	769	100-00	227	20-52	11	1-43
63C	Silk weaving	21	21	100-00	..	..	1	4-76
57	Ship building	78	78	100-00	..	..	..	..
63	Unspecified industries except those shown below ..	6	6	100-00	..	..	..	..
63A	Gold and silverware, ornaments	511	511	100-00	..	..	..	..
63D	Watch repairing, pen and spectacles repairing ..	5	5	100-00	..	..	..	..
63E	Toy making (earthen toys, paper toys, wooden toys, tin and other metal toys, celluloid toys).	28	28	100-00	..	..	..	..
63F	Dairy	814	814	100-00	..	..	..	..
63G	Laundry	13	13	100-00	..	..	..	..
63H	Photographs and painting including signboard painting.	8	8	100-00	..	..	..	..
63I	Photo framing	1	1	100-00	..	..	..	..
63J	Carts	444	444	100-00	..	..	..	..
63K	Apparel (cap making, hat making, turbans, shoe-laces).	34	34	100-00	..	..	..	..
63N	Musical instruments	3	3	100-00	..	..	..	..
63O	Wax products	1	1	100-00	..	..	..	..





